THE

PAPERS

OF

ANDREW JACKSON

Volume 109

1843

April 29—October 30

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1913

Washington City 24th 1863

My dear Sir,

I am very anxious to obtain the appointment of Chaplain in the Army, and it has occurred to me that as the friend of this object you could render me essential aid. From this consideration, and from the conviction that you feel a deep interest in my temporal as well as spiritual prosperity, I very much dislike encumbering you with my personal affairs. I feel more like a father than a friend. I am induced to write to you the favor to request to the President upon the subject. Can you do this for me? I am intimately acquainted with my claims, and my merit, if I have any, and can therefore judge of my fitness for the place, and whether that class of men, heretofore too much neglected, whom I should be called to administer spiritual instruction, would be benefitted by my labors. I believe our Church has at present, but two Chaplains in the Army, out of twenty one, and one of them, Mr. Ostrander is superannuated

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and needed, from frequent disability, to perform efficient service. There are also, I am informed, two vacancies, one of which I think I like to fill, and my opportunities seem to be gratifying to a large circle of friends, both in the Church and out of it, especially by my having put one protestant in the Service, to which we think we are entitled.

Since my removal from the Springfield Armory by Mr Bole, when Secretary of War, through the influence of the purest divine, sense of truth and justice, and profound respect of the principles of honor and generosity, upon the part of Lieut Col Benjn Pickett, I have not been able from the state of the times, and the great depression of business, to render towards the support of my family. Besides, I have not the means to become either a merchant or a farmer, having expended all that I could save from my salary while at Springfield many years, in the education of my two boys, one of whom is now a lawyer of high standing in Boston, and the other is employed in the Clerk's office of the District of

respectfully.

Now my dear General this ~~the last favor that I shall ever ask, and if you can consistently comply with my request it will~~ not only add to the many obligations I am under ~~already to you~~ but I doubt not it will be the means of preserving from the opportunity I desire for me comfortably during the remainder of my pilgrimage upon earth, and diffuse joy and gladness through my family and friends. The opportunity is one that is suited to my habits and my profession, and would place me in a position in which I think I could be useful to my fellow-men.

That the Divinity may watch over and protect you - bless you with his spiritual grace and benediction during the ebbings of a life that in the course of human events must soon terminate, is the fervent prayer of him who loves you with the affection of a son and who will cherish your memory when gone to your reward, with the warmest emotions of gratitude and veneration. Do remember my dear General, persist you must make me a better bonds.

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Please make my respects to Major Lewis
who I presume will be with the Hospital by
the time this reaches you. He can represent
upon with the best feelings of my treatment by
all the Officers

Very truly and sincerely
yours
John Robb

Beverly, Mass, May 11, '45

Hon. Andrew Jackson,

Sir

Some time ago, I began collecting the autographs of the distinguished men of our country, and I now take the liberty of addressing you, to request that you will give me your signature,

I am Sir,

With the greatest respect,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. Thorndike

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FREE

Hon. And. Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee.

BEVERLY
MAY
3
MS.

City of Mexico May 4th 1843

Having written to you from San Louis under date of the 8th last month I should deem it entirely unnecessary to again address you so soon were I certain that it had been sent from that place But as there is no dependence to be put in any thing that a Mexican says and meeting with an opportunity of sending letters direct to the United States I have concluded to embrace the opportunity Ere you will receive this letter you will have seen in the different Journals of the United States an account of the Battle and Surrender of Two Hundred & forty two Texians under the Command of Wm S Fisher at the town of Mier on the 26th day of December Last you will likewise have seen an account of their departure for the City of Mexico and of their Escape from the Guard of their Reception &c &c all of which the particulars I am unable to give you or account of this letter having to undergo an inspection before leaving my prison suffice me to say that I was one of that unfortunate number that since my captiven I have performed a Journey of twelve Hundred Miles on foot Barefooted and almost entirely Naked we arrived in this City on the 26th of last Month a period of Just four Months from the time of our capture of our sufferings while on our Journey you cannot imagine having to performe from 8 to 15 Leagues per day over a very rough and Barren road without water some times all day Through the hot sun after our escape from the guard and recapture it was the order of San Anna for us all to have been Shot but through the influence of the American and English Ministers it was remitted to every tenth Man we all having to draw Beans from a covered pot containing 176 seventeen of which was Black (those drawing the Black were executed) the remaining part of two hundred and forty two were which was taken at Mier 26 of them was wounded and some others left sick

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on the road on the Morning on which we made our escape from the guard there was in all 214 Men but in the break four were killed and three badly wounded and fourteen having refused to Join us there was but 192 Men attempted to escape out of that number but 176 were ever retaken Most of the Missing having died on account of water perhaps some one or two might have reached Texas as I Stated before our sentence was death so soon as we should be caught but owing to the condition in which we was taken having been seven days without a drop of water and nearly famished our captors took compasion on us and sent a petition to Santa Anna to pardon us which was the cause of our being kept untill the order came to Shoot but every tenth Man although the Citizens of Saltilla showed to us there Kindness in petitioning for our lives yet it was the influence of the before Named Ministers had that saved us After the death of our unfortunate companions we were started for this City a Journey of 32 days we have suffered a great deal on account of provisions not getting More to eat in one day than you eat at one meal since our arrival at this place we have not done any thing as yet there not being chains on hand sufficient to chain us but in two or three days we are to be chained two and two and to work in the Streets of Mexico like common fellows of this country I have not got a single shirt to my back nor scarcely any thing in the shape of pantaloons Nor have I any prospect of getting [redacted] those who received Money from their friends in the States can get along very well but those that have none suffer When I was first taken I had

Money sufficient to have ~~[illegible]~~ done me eighteen months but it was all taken from me and I was left to suffer if you could send me some assistance while I remain in prison by sending me a small amount in Money say $100 So soon as I am released I will repay it with a hundred per cent I have sufficient property in Texas to pay it twenty times over but as I have not an opportunity of getting it from there I am under the necessity of calling upon you for some little assistance to alleviate my sufferings if you could send me a little money as I said before so soon as I am at liberty I will repay it it would have to be paid to some house in New York that either deals with some house in Vera Cruz or the City of Mexico and a letter of credit sent to me directed to the care of the American Consul Mexico I want you to write to me at any rate as soon as you receive this letter without fail do not fail to write

Give my respects to your lady and all inquiring friends

C. K. Gleason

Copy

June 26. 1843
By A Daniel

Havana of Lieut. Johnson
U States Navy

24481

New Orleans
June 8 1843 Ship 27

R. H. Gleason Esq.
Bluehill

Honorable J.
Lieut. Johnson
U. S. Navy

Hancock County
New York

New Orleans May 4th 1843

Dear General

My two sons arrived here some two weeks since in good health, and it was with pleasure that I learned from them that they had received the advantages to pay their respects to me, who they had so often heard their Father speak of in terms calculated to inspire them with great regard. They will return to Collegeville a few days and have both uttered their sincere prayers that you may live until they graduate, that they may have your signature to their Diplomas. I trust that the genial rays of Spring may restore you to vigorous health as you could ask for all your time of life.

Since I last wrote you on the subject of employment under Mr Tyler, he has given such evidence of his determination to carry out his administration upon Democratic principles, that I should feel no hesitancy in accepting an appointment from him, and believing from circumstances that have been made public here within the last few days, that a change will be made in the Collectorship very shortly. I have again to ask your influence with the President for the Office which you first gave me, and which

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was received by Mr Van Buren, and which I resigned in 1839, and collecting about fourteen millions of dollars, every dollar of which was promptly paid over, and shown upon my book which, a certificate from the proper officer of the Treasury stating that my accounts were adjusted settled and closed upon the Books of the Treasury

I shall obtain in a day or two a letter to the President from Genl Dawson one of our late members of Congress & lately appointed Post Master for this city.

I have also written this morning to my old friend Levi Woodbury, asking him to address the President in my behalf, which I feel great confidence he will do, as he has frequently tendered his best services to me in that way —

I can at any time obtain four fifths of the money of the Merchants of this city asking the appointment for me, but I feel some delicacy in calling on them under present circumstances of the unfortunate affair above named, which must, if no other reason existed, result in the removal of the present incumbent —

My dear sir, Yours obt servt

James W Dandridge

To Genl Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

P.S. The circumstances alluded to are these. in July of 1842, it is stated that the Collector transmitted to the Treasury Department about one Hundred Thousand Dollars in Treasury notes which he had received in payment for duties, these notes never reached their destination, and about two days since, two special agents arrived here from Washington to examine into the matter, it is now proved that the package never went into the Post Office, and that some eight or Eight Thousand dollars of the same notes have been again received at this Custom House in payment of Duties, the Agents are still here, and hopes are entertained that the whole matter will be unfolded to the public.

Should the Collector be found to be entirely innocent of any participation in the act, as I believe he is, yet he is guilty of such neglect in the discharge of his duty, as will cause his removal an appointment of some one else.

X

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X

Private

New Orleans
May 5. 1843.

Dear Sir

Permit me to express to you my gratification at being made the organ of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana in communicating to you officially certain resolutions expressive of their feelings in relation to the fine impeachment on you by Judge Hall in 1815. These resolutions are actuated by such as many of your friends here would have wished, but considering that they were adopted by a sitting legislature who was passing condemnation upon their Senators and Representatives in Congress, their language is as strong as could possibly be expected, and even those words would not have been embodied

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Has not public opinion in Louisiana hardly demanded that this fine state be remitted? I can confidently say to you that in spite of the incessant efforts of politicians, that the mass of the people of my native State will ever remember the great services which you have rendered to Louisiana, in saving her from British invasion; their feeling of gratitude instead of being weakened by time, is every day strengthened, ~~[illegible]~~ the day (if ever it existed) has passed in Louisiana when politicians could appeal your good name without meeting with the most signal rebuke.

With most respect
Your obt. Servant
H. Morton

Genl. Andrew Jackson
at the Hermitage

Gov. A. Morton
of Louisiana
official & private
letter on trans-
mitting the resta-
tions of his State
relative to the
fine of Judge Hall
imposed upon
me by Judge Hall
on 5th June 1843
A. J.
to be preserved
no copy of my answer
needed A. J.

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Fine Case

Executive Department
New Orleans May 8. 1843

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Sir

I transmit Examine to you, certain resolutions adopted by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana at its last session

With sincere respect
Your Obt. Servant

E. Roman
Governor of the State
of Louisiana

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Hampton Ct. May 8. 1843.

Venerable Sir:—

After a long and serious consideration of the matter, and with that reluctance and timidity, naturally arising from a proper veneration of your character & standing — I have ventured to address you at this time; humbly hoping that the purity of my intentions may shield me from your censure. If in this, I have presumed too much, Sir, on your generosity, or have violated any of the nice maxims of propriety, I can do no better than to urge my youth and inexperience in palliation of my fault.—

To declare myself, familiar with your public character and services, would be only a reiteration of the boast of every school-boy in our land. Your name is garnered among the earliest and choicest associations of my boyhood. Well do I remember, as I now shall that beloved band of school-mates, with whom I used to join in the lisping cry of "Hurra for Jackson", with all the zeal, sincerity and animation, of which childhood is susceptible. And well do I remember the pride & satisfaction which your elevation to the Chief Magistracy of this great nation, gave me, although scarcely old enough to comprehend the honor, which the nation had done herself, and the cause of "Equal rights", & republican principles in the selection; and I also remember the mimic "Celebration", which in behalf of that same band of school-fellows, was instituted on that occasion of rejoicing.

Do not, I intreat of you, impute to me other than the best intentions, in thus alluding to my early ideas of your character, & the natural and instinctive love and reverence which I have ever felt, and to the extent

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of my opportunities, manifested towards you. My youth has

delighted itself in the contemplation of your brilliant history, and my more enlightened reason, has fully confirmed and realized my childish fancies. I never hear your virtues mentioned, but with an indefinable pride and pleasure, nor your name aspersed - your integrity & patriotism called in question, but with the deepest indignation. --

To see you "face to face" - to look once, upon the "Hero of New Orleans", has been a privilege too fondly coveted by me. I had hoped however at the time of your visit to our little state, some years since to have been gratified, in this fondly cherished wish; but was disappointed! I still regard it as one of the keenest disappointments of my life. And now, with painful reluctance, I am compelled to relinquish that long and fondly cherished hope of meeting you in the land of the living! Your work here, has been done - your mission on earth has been completed; you have "filled the measure of your Country's glory", & must effect soon, in the natural order of events to be called hence, to enter upon the glorious rewards of a life - a long life, assiduously devoted to the interests of abused humanity. --

Much as we lament that Providence which has ends your end, and which in the obvious course of things, must ere long terminate your proud and noble career, and remove from us a tenderly beloved father, a sage counsellor, a tried and faithful friend, one upon whom every American looks with reverence and respect - we must submit in silence, and be grateful for the rich legacy, which he left behind. It is a fortunate circumstance in the economy of God's dealings with mankind, that the good which men do, is not interred with their bodies; but lives after them, and exerts its appropriate influence on successive millions. How true is this, of most of the great patriots & philanthropists with which our country and the world have been blessed. ——

That your name and character, from a proper appreciation of your eminent services, will long - long be held in sacred remembrance by every true American; that your sacrifices in behalf of your race, will ever be sufficient to call forth, the noblest energies of the Orator - the Statesman & the Poet - it would be folly - or treachery to doubt. Your magnanimous examples - and your self-denying labors, will extend themselves, in their effect, far into the future, & tell for lasting good upon "generations yet unborn". —

To the ingratitude, with which a portion of your fellow countrymen seem disposed, in the face of right and justice to treat you - I forbear to allude. It shocks cause the cheek of every thing human, to tingle with indignation, at the insults offered to the wishes and good sense of the whole country. - Be assured, however, that justice must triumph; and God grant that you may live enough to see the only blot on the fair escutcheon of your glory forever wiped away! I think we may safely anticipate the right & successful kind of action on this matter by the next Congress. Of the stand which "old Connecticut" maintains in regard to this subject you are doubtless well informed. Her citizens as a body, irrespective of party considerations, acknowledge fully the justice & propriety of your claim, & call loudly upon the proper authority to set the matter right.

Allow me to congratulate you, Sir, on the very general predominance throughout the country of the principles of your political faith, and the party of which you have been the honored champion and the trusted guide. That in a political point of view "Honesty is the best policy", is abundantly enforced & confirmed by the history of the last presidential election; and also that the Democratic Policy is the only one with which the American people will be long content. To the next presidential struggle attention begins to be considerably drawn. Wherever the representa

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-tions of the whole country, may see fit to place before the people for their suffrage, we may safely & confidently expect to see triumphantly elected. I think the voice of Connecticut, will be for that eminent and upright - that clear headed and true-hearted champion of Democracy - Mr Van Buren.

I humbly hope to be pardoned, for trespassing so long, upon your time & patience. The purposes of this letter, I must admit are purely selfish. I did not hope at the commencement to write anything which would interest you.— And now, Sir, in conclusion, permit me, with all freedom, to make a simple & may be presumptuous request - it is only - that you will transmit to me a letter in return for this! It shall be preserved to the day of my death & handed down to those who come after me, as a most sacred treasure. I should regard it as a 'rich legacy', from which nothing should separate me; as the 'talisman' of my life, restraining me from sloth & vice, and urging me on to deeds of noble energy & sacrifice in behalf of my age and country -

In moments of discouragement and perplexity, it would serve to point me upward, and implant nobler aspirations & more elevated purposes in my breast.

Hon Andrew Jackson
Late Ex President of the U.S.
Hermitage,
Tennessee.

Paid 25

I have the honor to be a Nephew of the present Gov. of this state, who with all others of the name & family, have ever been your warm admirers - zealous friends and unflinching supporters: and their children are growing up in the same noble faith of which their fathers & grandfathers are so proud. I am now about 19 years of age. I design to pursue the Law as a profession, after I shall have completed my Collegiate course upon which I have quite recently entered.— I simply state these circumstances, that should you be disposed, you might give me some advice, befitting my present position and my plans for the future. The worth of it to me would be incalculable, & would nerve me for the boldest efforts. That I am ambitious, I could not in truth deny; It is my constant care however, that my aspirations be for virtue & true glory rather than for that false glitter of life, which beggars the soul and leaves it a guilt & pollutted thing: which I know you would be most happy to encourage.—

May I not hope, that, after a proper time, and as early as may be convenient for you, I may be so fortunate, as to receive a communication, though it be only a short one, from your own hand, which I can preserve as a relic and memorial of one - a prominent one of the very few men that I ever really adored. Be pleased, kind Sir, to look with charity upon the many faults of this letter, particularly the freedom of many of its expressions - the haste & the little care with which it has been written - regard my request, if you can, with cheerfulness - at least remember me with kindness, accept my souls best wishes & prayers for your health, & continued life & happiness, & believe me - with the most profound respect,

Your obedient & very humble Servant -

Gen. Andrew Jackson.

A. P. Cleveland.

No. 1

NEW-ORLEANS, 12th May 1843

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That

Genl. Andrew Jackson of Tennessee is

an honorary ~~IS A~~ MEMBER OF THE

LOUISIANA ASSOCIATION OF VETERANS OF 1814–15.

Samuel White President. Vice A. Wm Lafferty Secretary.

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LVII.

HERMITAGE May 10th, 1843

MY DEAR SIR: I have been furnished by Mr McLaughlin with the enquiries made by you in your letter to him, of March 12th, 1843.

As to the advance of the British army, my recollection is as follows, viz: Soon after the fall of Charleston the British advanced to Camden and extended a cordon of posts, at Rocky Mount, Ninty-Six &c. &c. The first advance from Camden by, I think, Col Losby & Tarleton The infantry under Losby halted before it reached the Waxhas, and Tarleton with his dragoons paid a flying visit to the Cataba Indian Towns, and returned to the Infantry the same or next day, and soon retired to Camden. Lord Rawdon next advanced to the Waxhaw, encamped on Major Crawford's plantation, when he called upon all to come in and take protection under the British. On this advance he retired into Mclenberg County, No Carolina, northeast of Chaulott. On the advance of Gen'l Gates with the North Carolina Troops under Genl Rutherford the British retreated to Camden, and we returned home. Gates was met by the British at Saunders Creek & defeated, and Bluford being on his march to Ivin Green, hearing of Greens defeat retreated; was pursued by Col. Tarlton and defeated. The next movement north by the British was [by] Cornwallis, when we again were obliged to leave our Homes and retire into N. Carolina and on the day Gen'l Davidson was killed at Beaties Ford, Cataba river, Tarlton reached Charlott, and as he entered at one end of the streets, Colo Davie with the So: Carolina & North Carolina Troops under his command retired out at the other end. We remained in No: Carolina until after the battle of Gildford when we returned to So: Carolina and remained in So: Carolina until the close of the war.—But as to dates my memory has failed me. Reference to the recorded history will give you the dates. Gen'l Rutherford was made prisoner at Gate's defeat; paroled, and never afterwards commanded in the field. I am quite debilitated, and although I can remember facts, I now cannot remember names or dates.

Major Lewis has arrived here and placed in my hands the original record with a copy of its correction by Read, Duncan & Livingston, on oath, and the correction by Read & Duncan, with the original petition, and fiat of Judge Hall for the issuing of the writ of *habeas corpus*, and the alteration of the date; with Mr. Duplesses', then Marshall, of the statement of Mr. Claibourne, on the 5th of the alteration of the date by Judge Hall, which is very material to show the intention of the judge in altering the date from the 5th to the 6th; as he was arrested on the 5th, on a suit for false imprisonment, or Indictment, he would produce a copy of the record, to prove that I had arrested and confined him on the 5th before he had interfered Judicially with the police of my camp.—If you have not kept a copy of Mr. Duplesses' statement of the 4th of April, 1815, let me know it & I will send you by Major Lewis an attested copy. It shows that Claibourn in his affidavit stated what was not true.

With best wishes, Yr friend

ANDREW JACKSON.

AMOS KENDALL, Esq.

May 12th 1843

At a Regular Meeting of the Louisiana Association of Veterans of 1814 & 15 held on Friday 12th May 1843 — The following resolutions were unanimously adopted

Resolved that Genl Andrew Jackson of Tennessee & Genl William Carroll of Tennessee be constituted Honorary Members of this association —

Resolved that the Secretary be directed to notify each of them of this appointment & to request their acceptance of the same as a public token of our regard for their distinguished services —

Resolved that the Secretary be also directed to forward to each of them a printed Copy of the Constitution of this association —

A True Copy from the Minutes

H. N. Palfrey

Secretary

25747

Lo: returns
society.

May 13th 1843

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

ALEXANDER CALDWELL, Appt.
vs.
DUNCAN N. HENNEN, Appt.
Thomas Barret, John Hayes, Corneliua Paulding, and Alfred Hennen, called in Warranty.

This is an action of slander of title. The plaintiff alleges that he is the owner and possessor of two city lots at the corner of Dauphin and Canal streets, but that Duncan N. Hennen, holds out to the public, that he has a just title to one undivided half of said lots, but refuses to bring suit to make good his pretended title. The defendant, Duncan N. Hennen, by his answer in reconvention asserts title to one undivided half of the lots in question as the heir of his mother, averring that the two lots belonged to the community of acquests and gains formerly existing between his mother (whose succession he has accepted) and his father Alfred Hennen, by purchase at sheriff's sale about the 27th of July 1813. That his mother departed this life in May 1818, leaving the defendant her sole heir then a minor and that his father continued to administer his property as natural tutor, and that his title to said property has never been legally impaired or divested, either before or since he attained the age of majority; and that if any pretended alienation or transfers have at any time been made of said property so as to affect the respondent's title thereto, the same were collusive and fraudulent.

The defendant therefore stands before the Court as if he were plaintiff in a direct petitory action and must make good his title; in order to do so, he must show that the two lots belonged to the community in May 1813—that no valid alienation has since been made of it. Claiming as he does under the community and under his father as the head of that community, he must show that his father had such a title at the dissolution of the community as would have enabled him with right and as tutor of his son to maintain a petitory action for the lots against Paulding, who appears to have been then in possession and from whom the defendant derives his title. We concur with the counsel for the plaintiff that this is the true question which the case presents, and that the plaintiff in reconvention must show that his father had at the moment the community was dissolved a title valid against Paulding; for if any contract or engagements were entered into by him during the existence of the community which were binding upon him, showing that his apparent title was not a real one; but that he was bound to convey to Paulding in fulfillment of a contract with Hunter, such agreement whether evidenced by private writings shown to exist, and to have had a real date by extrinsic evidence or by authentic act, was binding on the community; descended to the heir of the wife as a necessary burden upon his inheritance and he will be estopped by it from disturbing a title derived from the community. A contrary doctrine would in our opinion lead to the most revolting consequences; it would make it the interest of the wife to act the constant spy upon the daily transactions of the husband.—It would compel him to act as if surrounded by enemies or at least by strangers and it would make it the interest of his children to enrich themselves at the expense of their father's honor and good faith.

This view of the case leads us to examine the evidence touching the title of the original plaintiff beginning with the act of sale of 1828, after the dissolution of the community in order to ascertain whether there existed previously and during the community such a title in Paulding by effect of his agreement with Hunter and Alfred Hennen, the last warrantor, as to make that act rather the consummation, the discharge of a pre-existent contract than per se, a sale of the premises. That act declares that Alfred Hennen has sold and conveyed to C. Paulding the two lots, without any intervening substituter but Hunter, the latter acknowledging himself in possession, for the sum and price of two thousand six hundred and seventy-three dollars and thirty-one cents cash and the vendee assumes to pay the ground rents to the city corporation. The vendor conveys the right of recovering back rents from those who may have occupied the premises as tenants. The deed recites that the lots belonged originally to the city, were sold on ground rent and the rents not being paid they were seized and sold at Sheriff's sale in 1813 and were purchased by the vendor A. Hennen, subject to the ground rents.

It is shown that Paulding was already in possession and exercised acts of ownership. He had acted a tenant for rents and in his petition of which a copy is in the record he alleged his ownership. It is true he failed in his suit in the District Court not having adduced satisfactory evidence of title.—But the judgment was reversed in this Court, because he showed possession (since 1813.)

In order to show how the title stood during the existence of the community, a document was introduced signed by George Hunter and bearing date the 17th of January 1810 in the following words, "I have sold for a valuable consideration unto Cornelius Paulding the two lots, Nos. 27 and 28, lately belonging to Alexander's estate, bought by him the said Alexander of the corporation and I request Mr. A. Hennen, in whose name the sale now stands, to pass the title to Mr. Paulding."

This document is in the handwriting of A. Hennen and is shown by incontestable evidence to have been written at the time it bears date; at a time not suspicious, during the existence of the community, and in the absence of any possible motive to defraud any body, and least of all his own wife. Hunter is shown to have been the owner of the adjacent lots and to have made some improvements and exercised acts of ownership. The ownership of the property was at that time considered onerous on account of the heavy ground rent due to the corporation and no one appeared desirous of being known to the public as the owner.

Another document of a still earlier date in the handwriting of A. Hennen was read in evidence. It was endorsed "G. H. Hunter's papers—Alfred Hennen's account of cash paid by Geo. Simpson and others—ground rent on the Canal lots"—"Geo. Hunter's papers relative to monies paid on Canal lots." These endorsements are in the handwriting of a member of Dr. Hunter's family and of an agent of his son. The document was without any doubt in the possession of Hunter. It appears to be a memorandum of monies received.—After stating certain sums paid by Simpson for ground rent on the ten lots, he puts down a note of J. Poultney Jr. for six hundred and five dollars and forty-five cents paid for the two lots originally bought of the corporation by Alexander and sold to A. H. for account of Dr. Hunter, 28th July 1813. Two lots sold to Hunter for eight hundred and ten dollars subject to an annual ground rent of three hundred and thirty dollars from July 28th, 1813.

Here is an admission in the handwriting of A. Hennen, made also at a time not suspicious, shown by extrinsic evidence to have a true date; that the two lots formerly the property of Alexander belonged to Dr. Hunter by a private agreement with him, albeit nominally the property of A. Hennen. The price is stated, to-wit: eight hundred and ten dollars and the ground rents at the rate of three hundred and thirty dollars from the 28th July

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SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

ALEXANDER CALDWELL, Appee.
vs.
DUNCAN N. HENNEN, Appt.
Thomas Barrett, John Hagan, Cornelius Paulding, and Alfred Hennen, called in Warranty.

THIS is an action of slander of title. The plaintiff alleges that he is the owner and possessor of two city lots at the corner of Dauphin and Canal streets, but that Duncan N. Hennen, holds out to the public, that he has a just title to one undivided half of said lots, but refuses to bring suit to make good his pretended title. The defendant, Duncan N. Hennen, by his answer in reconvention asserts title to one undivided half of the lots in question as the heir of his mother, averring that the two lots belonged to the community of acquests and gains formerly existing between his mother (whose succession he has accepted) and his father Alfred Hennen, by purchase at sheriff's sale about the 27th of July 1813. That his mother departed this life in May 1818, leaving the defendant her sole heir then a minor and that his father continued to administer his property as natural tutor, and that his title to said property has never been legally impaired or divested, either before or since he attained the age of majority; and that if any pretended alienation or transfers have at any time been made of said property so as to affect the respondent's title thereto, the same were collusive and fraudulent.

The defendant therefore stands before the Court as if he were plaintiff in a direct petitory action and must make good his title; in order to do so, he must shew that the two lots belonged to the community in May 1818—that no valid alienation has since been made of it. Claiming as he does under the community and under his father as the head of that community, he must shew that his father had such a title at the dissolution of the community as would have enabled him in his right and as tutor of his son to maintain a petitory action for the lots against Paulding, who appears to have been then in possession and from whom the defendant derives his title. We concur with the counsel for the plaintiff that this is the true question which the case presents, and that the plaintiff in reconvention must shew that his father had at the moment the community was dissolved a title valid against Paulding; for if any contract or engagements were entered into by him during the existence of the community which were binding upon him, shewing that his apparent title was not a real one; but that he was bound to convey to Paulding in fulfillment of a contract with Hunter, such agreement whether evidenced by private writings shown to exist and to have had a real date by extrinsic evidence or by authentic act, was binding on the community; descended to the heir of the wife as a necessary burden upon his inheritance and he will be estopped by it from disturbing a title derived from the community. A contrary doctrine would in our opinion lead to the most revolting consequences; it would make it the interest of the wife to act the constant spy upon the daily transactions of the husband.—It would compel him to act as if surrounded by enemies or at least by strangers and it would make it the interest of his children to enrich themselves at the expense of their father's honor and good faith.

This view of the case leads us to examine the evidence touching the title of the original plaintiff beginning with the act of sale of 1828, after the dissolution of the community in order to ascertain whether there existed previously and during the community such a title in Paulding by effect of his agreement with Hunter and Alfred Hennen, the last warrantor, as to make that act rather the consummation, the discharge of a pre-existent contract, than per se, a sale of the premises. That act declares that Alfred Hennen has sold and conveyed to C. Paulding the two lots, *without any warranty whatever but his own acts*, the latter acknowledging himself in possession, for the sum and price of two thousand six hundred and seventy-three dollars and thirty-one cents cash and the vendee assumes to pay the ground rents to the city corporation. The vendor conveys the right of recovering back rents from those who may have occupied the premises as tenants. The deed recites that the lots belonged originally to the city, were sold on ground rent and the rents not being paid they were seized and sold at Sheriff's sale in 1813 and were purchased by the vendor A. Hennen, subject to the ground rents.

It is shewn that Paulding was already in possession and exercised acts of ownership. He had sued a tenant for rents and in his petition of which a copy is in the record he alleged his ownership. It is true he failed in his suit in the District Court not having adduced satisfactory evidence of title.—But the judgment was reversed in this Court, because he shewed possession (since 1819.)

In order to shew how the title stood during the existence of the community, a document was introduced signed by George Hunter and bearing date the 17th of January 1818 in the following words "I have sold for a valuable consideration unto Cornelius Paulding the two lots, Nos. 27 and 28, lately belonging to Alexander's estate, bought by him the said Alexander of the corporation and I request Mr. A. Hennen, in whose name the sale now stands, to pass the title to Mr. Paulding."

This document is in the handwriting of A. Hennen and is shewn by incontestable evidence to have been written at the time it bears date; at a time not suspicious, during the existence of the community, and in the absence of any possible motive to defraud any body, and least of all his own wife. Hunter is shewn to have heen the owner of the adjacent lots and to have made some improvements and exercised acts of ownership. The ownership of the property was at that time considered onerous on account of the heavy ground rent due to the corporation and no one appeared desirous of being known to the public as the owner.

Another document of a still earlier date in the handwriting of A. Hennen was read in evidence. It was endorsed "G. H. Hunter's papers—Alfred Hennen's account of cash paid by Geo. Simpson and others—ground rent on the Canal lots"—"Geo. Hunter's papers relative to monies paid on Canal lots." These endorsements are in the handwriting of a member of Dr. Hunter's family and of an agent of his son The document was without any doubt in the possession of Hunter. It appears to be a memorandum of monies received.—After stating certain sums paid by Simpson for ground rent on the ten lots, he puts down a note of J. Poultney Jr. for six hundred and five dollars and forty-five cents paid for the two lots originally bought of the corporation by Alexander and sold to A. H. for account of Dr. Hunter, 28th July 1813. Two lots sold to Hunter for eight hundred and ten dollars subject to an annual ground rent of three hundred and thirty dollars from July 28th, 1813.

Here is an admission in the handwriting of A. Hennen, made also at a time not suspicious, shewn by extrinsic evidence to have a true date; that the two lots formerly the property of Alexander belonged to Dr. Hunter by a private agreement with him, altho' nominally the property of A. Hennen. The price is stated, to-wit: eight hundred and ten dollars and the ground rents at the rate of three hundred and thirty dollars from the 28th July

1813; the very day they appear to have been sold at sheriff's sale.

Let us pause here and enquire whether Hennen after writing himself these recognitions of the title of Hunter and the order of Hunter to himself to convey to Paulding; and after Paulding had gone into possession under his agreement with Hunter, after signing the petition of Paulding as his attorney in the suit against Dowell for rent, in which the ownership of the plaintiff is distinctly alleged, he could have been permitted to set up a title adverse to Paulding and to have recovered the lots from him. They contain unequivocal admissions that he had no real title to the lots, that he was acting as the confidential agent or trustee of Hunter, with full notice that Hunter had transfered his rights to Paulding; when sued himself for the ground rents due to the City he disclaimed title. With all this evidence against him, Hennen would have been repelled in any attempt to disturb the title of Paulding. It would have been dishonest to claim it. We cannot therefore but regard the act of sale in 1828 to Paulding, as the mere performance of engagements already existing. As merely intended to furnish Paulding with authentic evidence of title: and this view of the case is strengthened by the consideration that the price was within a few cents the exact amount which Hennen had been adjudged to pay as the apparent owner of the lots for back rents due to the corporation.

These private writings marked "C & E" were not read to the jury without the most formal opposition; and the grounds of that opposition are set forth in a Bill of Exceptions in the Record. That bill of exceptions presents most of the questions involved in this controversy. The first objection was that these instruments contradict the authentic act passed between A. Hennen and Paulding on the 19th of May, 1828. That act purported to convey only such right and title as Hennen might have and that without warranty. and is not in our opinion contradicted by evidence tending to shew that the conveyance was made in point of fact in the performance and discharge of pre-existant agreements.

The second objection was, that under the answer of A. Hennen, these instruments went to establish a trust in behalf of George Hunter: an estate or interest not authorized by the laws of Louisiana. If by this was meant that the *Fidei Commissa* abolished by the Code have any analogy to the confidential understanding between Hennen and Hunter, we think it a mistake. The Fidei Commissum prohibited by the Code is a species of substitution. The trustee is bound to retain for and deliver to a third person the things confided to him which is placed beyond the control of the person making the trust. The relation between Hunter and Hennen was rather that of principal and agent, before the former directed a conveyance to Paulding and after that he became the agent of Paulding. It was an agency not contrary to good morals unless injurious in its effects to third persons. It was obligatory upon Hennen. Both the parties to that contract placed their confidence in him and "*Turpe est fidem fallere.*" Most of the great operations of commerce are carried on by factors who rarely disclose to those with whom they deal the names of their principals. The third objection is that the documents were domestic papers and not admissible as evidence in favor of the parties offering them. This was precisely the reason why those documents were admissible by the party claiming under Alfred Hennen the head of the community. They were domestic papers and could not be gain-said either by him or his wife. It would be monstrous to pretend that the wife or her heir is a third person, as to the husband in a technical sense, in the face of that admitted principal that she can contest no acts done by him as head of the community, until after the dissolution of the marriage, and then only on the express ground of fraud, 2373 La. Code, 9 La. R. 452.

The 4th, 5th and 6th objections are equally untenable. One of the documents is at once evidence of a right and not merely a commencement of proof in writing, and whatever may be its form, is binding on Hennen and did not require to be recorded in order to give it effect as to himself and those claiming under him as the head of the family. Under these circumstances, we repeat, it would have been fraudulent and dishonest in Hennen to have refused to comply with the request contained in the paper signed by Hunter, and instead of conveying to Paulding, to have attempted to defeat the title created, not only with his knowledge but through his confidential agency. No argument can be drawn from the long delay in complying with the mandate, which was not finally accomplished until 1828. In the mean time Hennen remained exposed to the imputation of being owner and to the danger of being compelled to pay the ground rents. The city corporation alone had a right to complain of this concealment of the real person responsible for those rents.

But the plaintiff in reconvention alledges that the act of sale of 1828 after the dissolution of the community was fraudulent and collusive. That charge is not only wholly unsupported by *evidence*, but is contrary to the presumption of law and the still stronger presumption arising from *natural affection*. What possible motive could Alfred Hennen have had at any time to *defraud his own son*, or at an earlier period the *mother* of his son! If that had been his intention why did he while rendering an account afterwards of his tutorship, account for a small tract of land in a remote parish of the state and at the same time attempt to keep out of view two town lots which had become valuable in the centre of the city of New Orleans, the apparent title to which existed in the public archives and was as accessible to the son as to the father. One of the Counsel who addressed the court disclaimed all intention to place the cause of his client upon any such ground. We could have wished that the allegation itself had *been effaced from the Record*; for after the most mature consideration of the cause, we cannot bring our minds to the conclusion that those views and interpretation of the law are sound upon which repose the pretensions of the plaintiff in reconvention. The community of acquests and gains as regulated by our Code, is not fairly obnoxious to the reproach, that it leads necessarily to such results or tolerates such a proeeeding. In the best age of that Republic whose jurisprudence has descended to us, how would a son have been ruined by the Proctor, who should have sought to deprive a citizen of his dwelling by alleging his father's turpitude? Even with this interpolation of the *community*, fruitful as it may be in frauds, leading to the disruption of families and heartless litigation, our existing laws will not tolerate such pretensions and justify such a proceeding. "Honor thy father and thy mother," is as much a command of the municipal law as it is part of the decalogue, regarded as holy by every Christian people. "A child" says the code, "whatever be his age owes honor and respect to his father and mother." This law would be without its best sanction if a son were permitted wantonly to hold up a torch in our tribunals in order to attract the public gaze to the alleged misconduct of the father. The law cannot be accessory to that [illegible] and proceeding on the part of a son, which is calculated to weaken all there is noble and elevated in family affections and domestic ties and to bring down the gray [illegible] with sorrow to the grave.

It is therefore ordered, adjudged and decreed that the judgment of the District Court be affirmed with costs.

[A true copy.]

Clerk's Office, New Orleans, May 13th, 1843.

Signed.

CHAS L. DUROCHER,
Dy. Clerk.

23749

1843

Decision of the Supreme Court of Louisiana in the case of Hunter & others vs Hennen & others

Decided at Opelousas April 1843

Concurring opinion of Judge Eustis

Aluiramte, Walton County, Ms Florida
May 15th 1840.

To His Excellency
Genl Andrew Jackson
Ex-President of the U.S.
Hermitage near
Nashville (Tenn)

Honored Sir

After my sincere respects to you, I would beg permission to intrude upon your quiet, this communication. Your kindness was evinced toward me, and for which I have and shall ever remain most grateful; perhaps you may have forgotten me. I am the youngest son of the late Josiah Meigs formerly President of Franklin College at Athens (Georgia) and latterly Surveyor Genl of the U.S. and Comr of the Genl Land Office at Washington City. The late Hon John Forsyth was my brother in law and Secretary of State during your Excellency's Administration. You were kind enough to grant my petition asking for a Commission as 3rd Lieut in the U.S. Revenue Service. That Commission was forced from me, in the basest manner, by enemies to the Democratic Administration. Thus: One year after receiving my Commission as 3rd Lt as above, I married one whom I thought would render me comparatively happy in this life. Who on becoming acquainted with the Commander of ~~my~~ the vessel to which I was attached, was lured away from the paths of chastity, and thereby pushed me into a phrensy during which I inconsiderately and rashly resigned my commission. I can adduce evidence sufficiently strong to prove that from that State, I was thrown into a violent Congestive affection of the Brain, and therefore, rendered entirely incapable of acts of discretion and judgement

33752

I resigned my commission in Feb.y 1839. and since April 29th 39 have been wandering through various parts of the world, and at last have taken up a temporary abode in this section of Country where I can barely manage to make a subsistence by teaching a small School. I have spent my youth in the service of the U.S. and have in vain personally applied to the Government for a restoration to that rank, which I shall ever deem unjustly thrust from me. I am indeed so wedded to a Nautical life that I cannot content myself on land, and would most respectfully petition and pray Your Excellency's influence with President Tyler in my behalf. My respected and aged Mother is now really and truly in want of that pittance, which I could furnish her from my pay were I in the Service again. She was quite well when I heard from her last month, and mother like suggested my present application for your aid and influence in my behalf. I am very desirous to render myself of service to my country in some way. I have been trained to it from boyhood, and why, I cannot be restored to my rights, when my forefathers expended their dearest blood for the liberty of our Blessed-Country? is more than I can determine. Oh! the degeneracy of the Patriotic Spirit of our station! instead of nurturing the children of Patriots of the best Blood, they nurture daily those of the deadly foes to American liberty and glory. Aye the sons of Tories of the blackest hue.

— May I hope to hear from Your Excellency on the above subject? and may God forever bless you is the sincere prayer of

Your Most Obt Servt
John B. Meigs.
late Lt U.S. Navy

23702-a

The Post Master at Nashville will oblige the writer of this, to cause it to be forwarded to the proper destination, the writer not knowing how far it may be from Nashville to the Hermitage.

Free

[illegible]

Hermitage

Nashville Tenn

Hermitage May 17th 1843

I have given to my friend Mr. F. P. Blair of Washington city a dark brown bay filly four years old in May 1843) called Emuckfaw without a white mark upon her. She was got by Membrino out of my mare Diana. Membrino by old Eclipse (see American Turf Register) out of Grand Duchess a chestnut mare bred by John Randolph of Roanoke in 1814. by Gracchus dam Duchess imported by Mr. Randolph, bred by the Duke of Grafton & got by Growler (son of Highflyer) out of Georgiana own sister to Conductor by Matchem; Magnet, sister to Johnny by Matchem, Babraham &c. see English Stud Book. Gracchus sire of Grand Duchess was got by imported Diomed, his dam Cornelia by Chanticleer, best son of old Wildair & best horse of his day. his grand dam by old Celer best son of old Janus; his great grand dam by Mark Anthony best son of old Partner (himself the best son of Morton's Traveller out of Selima by the Godolphin Arabian) his g.t g.t grand dam by Jolly Roger; his g.t g.t g.t grand dam by Silver Eye which was imported by Colnl Duvall Esq (Grand Duchess Pedigree above as given by Genl. Geo Gibson of Washington city.)

Diana the dam of Emuckfaw was purchased by me of Hardy M. Cryer Esq a gentleman well known to me as in whose statement as it regards the strain of the mare I am aware of his high reputation as a breeder of fine horses. I had perfect confidence, ~~as~~ all who knew him as Dia. Diana was got by Virginian. her dam was got by imported Wonder. imported Diomed. Meades old Celer Tristam Shandy. the Wonder mare above produced Rowlett (by Potomac) a fast rate mile horse. Sir Walter William's fine stallion by Bertrand. a large brown mare &c.

23754

by Sir Archie - the Dam of Sir Walter Scott, Mrs Jordan -
Sally Magehee - by Timoleon - Dianna by Virginian &
Stated & Polly Hopkins by Claypoole William all of them good -
- some first rate runners - I purchased this mare Dianna
of the breeder - Mr Thomas Magehee of Person County N Carolina.
and sold her to Genl A Jackson - Pedigree as given by H. M. Cryer -
The first colt I had from Dianna - by Stockholder - and he
son of old Sir Archie - was a filly (a perfect image of Emmetson)
She was trained under the direction & care of Baylie Peyton Esq
of Sumner County and from the report of the trainer - Mr Peyton
Mr Barry & others, she performed well at a season, making with
the best time of any entered upon that course in her trial
runs down after she was sold to a Mr J M Brown
for $1000 & he put her to breeding - Her second colt a
filly - I called Virago - by Citizen - She was a fine runner
I sold her at a little over 3 years old to a Mr Goodwin
for $1000 he bought her after trying her & I am told
won a number of races with her - The 3d colt called
the Hermit - by Bolivar - dam by Oscar - I sold him at
4 years old to Capt Newson for $800 - He was trained
under my care & direction & promised well - The gentleman
bought him as a breeder - I have a 4th colt of
hers a fine active mare, which from the trials I have
made with her, I am convinced would have been a
fine racer - I have made her a broad mare - The 5th colt
was lost by distemper - Her last colt a yearling
by old Stockholder is a very promising one - The above
filly Emmetson I consider one among the best of her produce.

Andrew Jackson

Be it remembered, that on the 16th of May 1843, I sent the written named Jesse Lilly, Emanuel Fair, to the impressed Head, Vision, at the request of Mr. Francis P. Blair, and she is hereby given, for the purpose of binding —

Hermitage May 18th 1843 —

Andrew Jackson

Washington
Hermitage

5373-5

Omnibus
pedibus
a horse given
to Mr. Black
[illegible]

[illegible] 1843

Elm Crag near Nashville May 18th 43

Gen. A. Jackson

Dear Sir,

Although a stranger to you, I hope the fact of being a Tennessean is sufficient apology for addressing you this note. At present, I have some dozen young gentlemen under my direction, forming an Agricultural School in Davidson Co, and they all being exceedingly anxious, as well as myself, to visit our most distinguished citizen, I address you, asking permission to see you at the Hermitage some time during next week, say from the 22 to 25 inst. If our visit meet your approbation, I hope we will be suffered to see you alone, as we shall have no other ambition on the occasion, than to see and converse with one whose achievements form an important link in the history of the age. We are also desirous to see the farming operations and other improvements of which we have heard much, at the Hermitage.

Would you be so kind as to drop me a note at Nashville informing me, if the request will be granted, and also state on what day it will be the least inconvenience to you to see us.

Very Respectfully your obedient servant

Gen. A. Jackson

T. Fanning

25756

Mr Fanning with
his scholars, wants
to visit me & view
the Menagerie —
wants a reply —
my House & G.
is open for all
who wishes to
see them, the Ser-
=ment lose a prom-
=ise. I am always at
or about home
mornings, sets
all the colly &
I know not when
I may be with-
=out company —
therefore do not
reply to his letter —
A. J.

Mr. Fanning asks
his scholars, wants
to visit Medford
the Hermitage —
wants a reply —
My house A. J.
is open to all
who wishes to
see it, the Her=
=mitage a pro=
=mise. I am always at
home or about my
premises, sells
old coins, coll.
I know not when
I may be with=
=out company —
therefore do not
reply to his letter.
A. J.

Williamsport, May 14. 1843

Gen Andrew Jackson

Dr Sir - On a settlement with Mr. Adams of Nashville last fall, he transferred to my mother, an order given by you to him for a Spinning machine for $100, to be paid when you took your crop of Cotton.

I advised with your son on the subject before I would take it; he informed me it would be paid in due time, of which he said he would rely on you.

I should be pleased to know at what time we might send with the express chance of getting the money as the sale lady thinks much in need of it.

Be pleased to write me an method on the subject, to Williamsport.

Accept dear Sir, the sentiments of a friend

Phly Overton

23788

Williamsport Pa
May 20th

Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tenn

Hermitage
May 20th 1844

My dear Mr. Blair,

I have just received by Mr. A. Jackson jun^r the enclosed letter from your partner Mr. Rives - I send it for your perusal, when read, you will please place it in the hand of Genl Armstrong who will send it to me.

You have a great right to be proud of your children - your son Frank will receive your best wishes - convey to your dear Mrs. Blair and Mrs. Lee & Mrs. Bell and all your family and to Mr. Rives, our best wishes for your & their prosperity and happiness thro life, and then a happy immortality - and believe me sincerely your friend -

Andrew Jackson

P.S. I write this the late of night and hope it may reach you early tomorrow morning before you leave Nashville. A. J.

Let me hear what arrangements you have made about the fifty - I will attend to your orders, executed A. J.

28760

May 21 1843
Nashville

My dear General

your trouble in sending Charley with a letter so far shows me that I cannot sufficiently appreciate your friendship. It has saved me just as time as it is 12 & I got off the first one o'clock. I thank you for this & all your kind note especially.

I have just returned from the visit to Pleasant. He is the finest Horse I ever saw - the head & neck compared & all the rest to suit. Quickness has not taken him yet. She looks well & all admitted the finest mare at the place although there were some imported mares. I paid the groom $100 Mr Cheatham that Major Donelson would comply with whatever arrangement he made with him. If any thing should prevent it, that you would see Cousin Jane. He said it was all well. The Mayor told me yesterday it would cost me $80 or $90 - I have

23765

him last fall $250 – If he finds it convenient to settle the sum with Cheatham this week – if not pray draw on me for the same money – I told Cheatham that it was a case of ~~[illegible]~~ insurance – no Coll. no Cash. About her conveyance to Washington I cannot decide – I am almost afraid to trust Crutchfield to Steamboats and baggages and Rail-Road Cars. How would it do to get ~~[illegible]~~ General Armstrong to buy me a little boy of the right size to ride behind him and send him under the charge of somebody going thro' Virginia – I have recommended – Leave it all to your Judgment –

Love to our Father – God bless & preserve him & you

ever affectionately

T J Clark

28762

Wm. C. Bloom
Knoxville
Nashville
20. Feb. 1843
To be
To-
A. J.

Andrew Jackson

Genealogy

Nashville, May 21 1843

My Dear General —

The bearer, Col. Peter H. Greene is one of the Greene family of New England, a near relative of Charles G. and Nathaniel, the founders and conductors of the old Boston Statesman, first and foremost in the Jackson cause against J. Q. Adams, some twenty years ago. He has been a uniform and unwavering republican, and has been repeatedly proscribed for opinion's sake by the Federalists of Maine.

He has expressed a wish to pay his respects to you, before his return to the north, and it affords me sincere pleasure to bear testimony to the entire worthiness of your kind consideration.

By permission, or direction, of the President I left Washington on the 5th inst. to make a hurried tour through the Tobacco States with a view to obtaining useful data concerning the subject matters of my mission. I have completed my inquiries at the

03768

principal shipping ports on the Ohio and Cumberland, and at this place, and shall start for Virginia in a day or two. It is my determination to take ship for Europe at Newyork before the 10th of June, or within thirty days from the date of my commission.

After thoroughly examining the matters entrusted to my care, officially, I have occasion to believe that I shall be able to accomplish the objects of my mission, so far as they are practicable.

I shall avail myself of your kind suggestion, and write you from time to time during my absence. With feelings of deep gratitude and veneration, I am most sincerely

Your obt Servt.

Geo. Harris.

☞ My mother and wife send their heartfelt respects; and I may add also the respects of our first born boy who is this day three weeks old.

25764

Gen. Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

Gen.
Col. Greene

Louisville May 22. 1843

Gen. Andrew Jackson

Dear Sir

I presume upon my knowledge of my fathers warm attachment and devotion to you as a politician and man to address you.

I am the son of Thomas Hartley Crawford of Pennsylvania - who as an active politician contributed all he could to your elevation to the Presidency from the moment your name was first mentioned in connection with that high office - and who afterwards - as a member of Congress - supported your administration with zeal amidst all the opposition that was made to it - and now entertains the same great respect and friendship for your character and person which then actuated him.

I am desirous of obtaining the appointment of Purser in the Navy of the United States - and knowing the great weight and influence of any recommendation made - or interest expressed by you - most respectfully request that

33765

you will address a few lines to the President of the United States on my behalf.

I am fully sensible of the boldness of this step - but place my adoption of it entirely on the footing of the cordial feeling of my father for you - and which I have often heard him say he was proud and happy to believe was to some extent reciprocal.

Should you gratify my wish in the way desired - it will place me under the deepest obligation - and I think ensure my success. Please accept my best wishes for your health and happiness.

With the highest respect
Edm. Crawford

2376

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mford

23766

LOUISVILLE
MAY 24

Gen Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
near
Nashville
Tenn.

Genl Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
Near
Nashville
Tenn

Dear General New Orleans May 25th 1843

Your letter dated the 8th Instant, and Postmarked the 13th reached me two days since, covering a letter to Mr. Friel of Havana, which letter was forwarded the same evening by a fine fast sailing Brig, and will no doubt reach Havana during all they with.

I notice your remarks in relation to my prospects for the Collectors office, my two letters will have reached you a few days after the date of yours, and if your health permitted you to write to Washington without loss of time, I shall have strong hopes of success, as I have no doubt your recommendation will be backed by the influence of Mr Woodbury, and Mr. Selden Esq. Treasurer of the United States, with a petition signed by many of the Importers of goods in this City, all of whom are anxious to see me back in the Custom House—

Your old friend Col Bird is well, and doing well in his new office of Sheriffe of the Criminal Court, I have not seen him for several days, but will likely meet with him tomorrow, when I will deliver

23767

your message to him —

I am much pleased to learn that the warm weather has had a beneficial effect on your health, and I hope you may continue to enjoy as much good health as you have a right to expect at your time of life —

With great Respect

I am yr. obt. Servt

Walter Newbold Jr.

Genl Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

23768

Genl Andrew Jackson
Ex President U. States
Hermitage
Mail to Nashville Tennessee

Wm. Lee
W. P. M. G.

pl to) New Orleans 25 May 1843

Dear Sir

It has become my agreeable
ty to forward you the inclosed
y of Resolutions unanimously
ted at the last Meeting of the
isiana Association of Veterans
1814 & 15 & I beg leave at the
me time to assure you of the
at pleasure which the Discharge
this Duty affords me
Please also to accept the assurance
my high Respect & Consideration

Yr very Obedt Servt

A. W. Mc Coffry

Genl Jackson
Tennessee —

69

23770

[illegible]

To

Genl. Andw. Jackson

Hermitage

Tennessee

(Duplicate)

At a regular meeting of the Louisiana Association of Veterans of 1814 & 15 held on Friday 12th May 1843 —

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted

Resolved that Genl Andrew Jackson of Tennessee & Genl William Carroll also of Tennessee be constituted Honorary members of this association

Resolved that the Secretary be directed to notify each of them of this appointment & to request their acceptance of the same as a feeble token of our regard for their distin=guished services

Resolved that the Secretary be also directed to forward to each of them a printed copy of the Constitution of this Association —

A Free Copy from the Minutes
A W Palfrey Secretary

25771

Detroit, July 26. 1843

My dear General,

Though I have not hitherto given you with letters, yet I am sure you will do me the justice to believe, that I have not been the less interested in you, that concerning you, nor the less content in any injustice, concerning you. For the amount of services you have rendered your country, I owe you a debt of gratitude, in common with every American; but I owe you another, and still greater, if possible, for the uniform kindness, with which you have treated me. These obligations, I can never forget, and I would

28772

be so indebt to try to repay it to forget them.
I have not written, simply because I knew
you were to trouble with correspondence,
that your journey ought to therefore show
you, as little as possible. When I depart
from the silence, I have imposed upon
myself, for this occasion, because I
feel as this I must report to you, now
I have returned to private life,
and have established myself quietly
for the rest of my days. My family
has not yet joined me, when Cob,
in consequence of poor health, having
prolonged the winter in Savannah.
I expect him, however, in a few days, and
in the meantime, I am busy ar-
ranging for reception, and in

2877

converting an old house into a new one.

I am happy to find, my dear General, by the public accounts, that you are in the enjoyment of good health. I hope Providence will yet lengthen your valuable life and preserve you for your country. Many an hour at the helm of affairs, when the negotiations with England were going on, we thank God not have been giving rise to a treaty, which will be a black spot upon our national existence forever.

With sincere wishes for your happiness,

I am, Dear General
Your obliged friend
Andrew Jackson

Gen. Jackson.

23773

Louisville May 26. 1843.

Genl. Andrew Jackson.

Respected friend.

Edward Crawford son of J. Hartley Crawford Esq. has resided in this place for the last six years, and from his correct, moral, and honorable conduct, has endeared himself to a large circle of friends, he is anxious to have the appointment of Purser in the Navy of the United States, his friends are using all their influence to forward his views and to aid him in procuring the appointment, his friends desired to have a letter from you to the President in commendation of this most amiable and industrious young man, the son of one of your old friends, and have requested of me a letter to you in his behalf, and knowing as I do how much pleasure it has always given you to serve the meritorious person, I take the liberty of an old friend in breaking into your peaceful and quiet retreat to solicit for this good youngman a letter to the President in his favour. Very truly respectfully

Your old friend

Thos. J. Read

55774

23775

Free

Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

Tenn.

FREE

LETTER
MAY 27
1848

4443

General Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

near Nashville

Tennessee

93776

Bellefaire Clark Co. Mo
27 May 1843

Dear General,

I have received your two letters post marked 5th and 7th instant, and was sorry to hear of your continued feeble health. I hope and believe that the increasing warmth of the season will exercise a beneficial influence.

I feel deeply grateful for your kindly repeated expressions of regard, and were it not that stern necessity compells me to do otherwise, delicacy of feeling and a sense of propriety would prevent me from appealing to you for another exercise of your

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kindness in my behalf. In my last I detailed to you the painful particulars of my present situation. Prior to the date of that letter I had made application at Washington in hopes of obtaining a situation. My friend writes to me that if I were to obtain a letter from you to some head of a department at Washington that he has no doubt the application would prove successful. If this request of mine should unfortunately meet your displeasure, I hope that my necessitous circumstances will be an apology for any indelicacy in my conduct. If you are willing to favor me by enclosing me such a letter as I request, you will add another to the obligations already conferred and will receive the only return I can

make; my most sincere and hearty thanks.

I am, with true respect and esteem, your obliged friend,

James A. McLaughlin

P. S. Please remember me kindly to the different members of your family. J.A.McL.

25778

Belleplaine Mc
Pa. Free

Free

General Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
Tenn.

Washington – May 29/43.

My Dear Sir,

I have been advised, by letter rec.d this day, by my son, Edward Crawford, who now resides at Louisville, Kentucky, that he has on the ground of my well known great respect and regard for you as a public officer and private gentleman, and my adherence to and ardent support of you as a politician, ventured most respectfully to solicit a letter from you to the President of the United States, in aid of his application to be appointed a Purser in the Navy. He asks me to address you on the subject, and although unwilling to obtrude such a request upon your peaceful and happy days at home, I cannot refuse to comply with the wishes of a son, who in all the relations of parent and child, the social walks of life and the more active ones of business has never given me one moment's pain, but contributed largely by an unexceptionable course of conduct to the comfort and happiness for which I have reason to be thankful.

He is a man of good constitution and health, about 30 years of age, well educated; was brought up to the mercantile business, of pure morals, the strictest integrity, and so far as I have seen known, heard or believe possessed of a character without reproach. This is saying a great deal, but it is deserved. The difficulties which surround all business have thrown him out of employment, and he is without the means to embark in what he best understands even if the times were easier. It is therefore of the last importance to him, and an object of the most anxious solicitude to me, that he should succeed in his present application.

Will you, my dear and venerated Sir, allow an old and warm friend to enlist your sympathies in what concerns him nearly, so far as to procure the

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favor of a letter from you to the President, recommending Edward's appointment. He thinks, and I believe, it will be most effective. I am aware that you are probably worried by similar applications, and am reluctant to add to this inconvenience, but delicacy, as well because I am myself in office as because my son is the applicant, prevents me from interfering actively in person, and I am sure that I hazard nothing in believing that you have the disposition to oblige me.

Whether you comply or not my feelings towards you will always remain what they have long been, and in the indulgence of them I shall continue to wish, that the enjoyment of the evening of a well spent and most distinguished life may be unbroken by ill health, or any of those vicissitudes to which we are all liable.

With the highest respect and esteem,
your sincere friend,

T. Hartley Crawford.

Genl. Andrew Jackson,
Hermitage,
near Nashville,
Tennessee.

Thomas Hartley Crawford

35780

Genl Andrew Jackson,
Hermitage,
near Nashville
Tennessee.

Genral Andrew Jackson,

Hermitage,

near Nashville,

Tennessee

Hon. Crittenden
The Secretary of
War to
his son-in-law
Pierce M. Butler
the Nolong for Texas

25781

Philadelphia May 29. 1843.

Honored Sir.

Believe me, nothing but the most profound and sincere admiration of your Talents could impel me a perfect stranger to your person, though not to your character, to address you. Ever since you first appeared before the Publick, I have been your firm and unwavering supporter! and never before this have I sought a favour of any man in office. Yet Sir! my request may not seem to you of much importance, though to me it is of incalculable value. It is Sir, your Autograph. Do not Sir I entreat you, throw this aside in scorn. There is nothing on earth which I would prize so highly. I am not an influential man, though my district and my state (New Hampshire) has always given large majorities for you. A compliance with my request would not, honored Sir, give you much trouble. Merely "I comply with your desire" and your signature would satisfy me. I shall remain in this city until the Fourth of July, and shall in the mean time anxiously expect an answer from you. I trust, Sir, that by your lofty spread fame for benevolence, you will not despise my importunity. With the highest admiration I remain great Sir waiting for your precious Autograph, "and dying, shall bequeathe it, as a rich legacy, unto mine issue".

Your most obedient servant and
Fervent Admirer.
L. McSargent Jr.

P.S. Please mark on your letter "To be kept till called for" as I

38782

am a perfect stranger in this City.
They tell me at my Boardinghouse that all your letters are exempt from Postage, whence I have neglected to pay it on this

23783

PHILADELPHIA

FREE

The Honorable
Andrew Jackson
The Hermitage
Near Nashville
Tennessee.

23783

Ridgeway Orleans Co. N.Y. May 29th/43

Dear Sir.

Your goodness will readily receive the best tribute of a grateful heart, the gratitude of a stranger and fellow citizen of this blest republic, for a long life so faithfully and usefully devoted to the service of its country, sacrificing personal enjoyment for the public good, risking life for its continuance and private character and property for its support and perpetuity.

And what must gladden your declining years, dear Sir, is, your every step, in public life, appears to have been dictated by an unerring wisdom; and tho clouds often gathered, and the bleak winds of calumny and ignorance threatened to hurl your name to oblivion, yet the truth remains, that "truth is only to be seen to be believed"; and now a genial sun is spreading a halo of glory around you, without an intervening cloud, amid the approbation of not only the american people, but the world.

Sir. I tender to you my warmest thanks and gratitude; be pleased to receive the best wishes of one, who has never had the enjoyment of seeing your person, and probably never will, for your present and future happiness.

And in offering my best aspirations for your honored person, I humbly ask a favor at your kind hand.

As I am denied the privilege of a personal interview, I desire your autograph, for my own gratification; that I may gaze, in my declining years, on the rich memento of that hand, which has achieved so much for our country and the world; and point my children, and my children's children to it, that you, Sir, may live in their grateful remembrance; and when their vision shall rest upon it, all your worth, worthiness and devotedness to your common kindred and country may pass in review, and stimulate them to imitation.

With you, Sir, an old soldier in arms, I subscribe myself your fellow citizen, and most obedient servant,

Levi Davis

Hon. Andrew Jackson

23785

Andrew Jackson,
Hermitage.
Tennessee —

Newport R.I. June 1843.

My dear General,

I thought I would like to be with you awhile at the Hermitage, and here you, with your Pipe in mouth, discourse a little on the present political aspect of things. For my part I am lost in a bog, or rather in the wilderness of great men that has lately grown up like mushrooms in the fertile soil of Democracy. You know these always spring from rotten wood and vegetation, and I am under apprehensions the fearful multiplication of this species of fungii, pervades the decay & Dotage of the Democratic Party. It is a great misfortune to have too many great men in a country, and most especially in a Party, for it sets people running in different ways, and prevents the concentration. If there were a dozen North Stars, mariners would not know which was which, and have to all points of the compass. The Democratic Party is like our coast, which has so many Light Houses that at least three fourths of them act as Decoys instead of Beacons. Perhaps however all these Pretenders may in the end only serve to strengthen the legitimate heir.

It appears to be the settled determination of Mr Calhoun either to prevent the calling of a National Democratic Convention, or to avoid its nomination unless he himself is selected. At all events, I have learned that he will not submit to its decision unless he can dictate his own terms for its meeting, and prescribe the mode by which the members are to be chosen, whether as heretofore, or in some other way. Both he and his friends are playing their last game for the Chair of the Presidency. Had Mr Van Buren been re-elected in 1844, I believe Mr Calhoun would have continued to support his administration. But four years more to wait is rather beyond his patience; he is fast passing into the vale of Years, and fears lest his retirement after this vacation is equivalent to cutting off an inch or more of his existence & altogether. He is therefore strongly under the influence of vexation, and I verily believe would rather see the Democracy defeated, than be disappointed himself. As he thinks he will succeed whether

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nominated or not. If he should be the Democratic candidate, I am decidedly of opinion New York would go for Mr Clay; Pennsylvania through the might popularity support Mr ~~Clay~~ Buchanan, cannot be brought to vote for Mr. Calhoun; and his nomination would in all human probability produce the same result in Ohio as in New-York: that is, secure the State to Mr. Clay. So with the Democracy of Massachusetts and most, if not all the New England States. They will not support Mr Calhoun cordially if at all, and he will be inevitably secure the defect of the Democracy if nominated by the Convention. These considerations should, as they probably would, operate favorably for Mr. VanBuren; but whether it would be advisable now, or at any future period to present them to the Public, is not for me to say. I confess however, I am inclined to think that if temperately urged, without any disparagement of the talents and character of the others, such a course would operate favorably to Mr. VanBuren, who is most undoubtedly emphatically the favorite, and the strongest candidate of the Democracy of the United States, and if they were left to themselves, would receive the support of a vast majority. As to the rabble of other candidates, they will be nothing but embarrass the Party, and have probably no other view, but to sell themselves and their friends to the highest bidder.

That Mr. Calhoun will create a general anarchy the Democracy, I fear is too evident, unless they let him have his Dominion, and make him President. His language appears exceptionable, and if my close observation of the course of the Papers devoted to his cause, most especially the Washington Spectator, does not deceive me, there is a secret understanding between him and Mr. Tyler. Cabinet, so far at least, as to preserve a perfect neutrality towards each other. If Mr. Tyler or Mr Webster, cannot be Elected President which is quite out of the question, I believe most sincerely they will give their influence in the Scale of Mr. Calhoun, also is counting their support by, the otherwise, most extraordinary civility and forbearance. There is also, I think good grounds for believing, that the instruction in the Madisonian, that the Standing

of commercial treaties, lately sprung upon the People, has not only received the approbation of the manufacturers of the North, but the Planters of the South, which certainly points to a coalition to a certain extent between Mr. Tyler, Mr. Webster and Mr. Calhoun, who I believe is willing to be elected in another compromise, provided he can be lifted into the Presidency. But I am preaching my crude notions, to the Apostle of Democracy, and can only give in excuse, that he is so far off, that I cannot benefit by his wisdom & experience, and am therefore very likely all wrong in my speculations.

This is reported to be the first day of Summer, and I am writing by a roaring fire. That most wise and experienced of the human race, "The oldest inhabitant" does not recollect such cold weather at this season, and is no doubt more wise than he ever was before. Had the Best of the Prophets (good Father Miller) predicted that the world would be frozen instead of burnt to death this Year, I should be not a little alarmed; but as it is, my only consolation in this season of chills, is that there is great probability the old Gentleman is mistaken in his calculations. The Astronomers say, the late Comet has Knocked his head, perhaps singed his Beard, & against the face of the blessed Sun. Perhaps it gave him a black eye, and has in some measure impeded, or checked the sparkling effervescence of his glances towards this region, for I do assure you, my dear Seneca, there is no more warmth in his beams, than in the sparkling of a Slow worm, the flashes of a firefly, or the scintillations of a piece of rotten wood, in a dark night. I hope you have something better at the Mansion House, though methinks I see you sitting in your Old arm chair, in the chimney corner. Smoking your Pipe & wondering when it is going to be Summer. Sincerely hope this cold buffeting weather will not bring on your Chills again; but for my own part, I expect to begin to shake permanently until Sometime next December, when there is some possibility Summer will come from the north Pole.

Be pleased to remember me affectionately to the Ladies, and tell them I am only waiting for the Spring Fashions fairly to set in, to send them a piece and true account of these mysteries. Should you chance to see Mrs Harding ~~[illegible]~~, pray tell her ~~them~~, that if they comes to the one dollar, and I about thirty steps backwards, the Lord only knows what might happen. May you long continue to rest in the shade of your laurels, my dear Seneca. Farewell.

J. Harding.

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Mr. Polk
Vice Pres.
U.S.

Rec

General Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

Nashville

Tennessee.

NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY

5788

Nashville
June 1st 1843 —

My dear Mr Blair,

I received your letter of the 25th ultimo, from Nashville, — duly observed the contents and have come here to dog to make arrangements, in due time to send her safe to you — I have the pleasure to inform you that I have made arrangements with the boy that came on with Major Eaton, to remain until the filly is ready to be removed with certainty that she is in foal, which will be ascertained in ten or twelve days — the boy is to go to my House & remain until informed by Col Cheatham that she may be taken from him, when Major A. J. Donelson is to furnish the funds to carry the boy & filly on to Washington — the world go over land to Louisville where the boy is to meet Major Lewis, from thence under his eye to Wheeling — then the boy overland to Cumberland, & thence in the cars to Washington — I have just time to say thus much before the mail closes — with kind regards to your amiable family from me & mine

Your friend & sincerely
Andrew Jackson

E. P. Blair Esqr —

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Louisville, June, 1, 1843.

My Dear General –

I arrived here yesterday on my way to the seaboard, and shall proceed up the Ohio to-day. I was pained this morning upon taking up the Madisonian in the Reading Room of this place which contained an article from its editor expressing his gladness that Mr. Blair had lately paid a visit to the Hermitage. This expression of itself was well enough; but the editor proceeds to say that a few weeks since he conversed with an intimate friend of the General's who stated that "when "at the Hermitage a short time ago the Globe's assaults "on the administration were made the subject of conversation during which the General expressed a wish that "Mr. Blair would take his advice as to the course which "should be pursued in reference to the President. The Genl "(if we remember rightly the words of our informant) declared emphatically that every true democrat should sustain the President in his noble and daring struggles "with the Federal enemy: That the President was an "honest man, and could never be driven by abuse from "his high purpose. That he (the General) knew him (President "Tyler) better than those who assaulted him, and had predicted, as soon as the death of Gen. Harrison was announced, that if a bank bill were passed it would be vetoed.

Judging from the tenor of the article – and I have quoted all of it in that connexion – the object of the writer was to use your great and influential name for a partizan

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purpose, merely — and I have good reason to suppose that the "informant" referred to is intended for myself.

It is unjust, unfair, incorrect. Knowing that I came from your neighborhood, was interrogated a thousand times on my trip to the North, with reference to your opinion of President Tyler. My answer always was that so far as I was able to understand your feelings towards him I believed them to be friendly, or of a friendly nature: That you thought him an honest and a firm man, and believed that he was desirous of administering the government on Jeffersonian principles: That you felt great gratitude to him for the nerve with which he resisted the money power as exercised through Mr. Clay's Bank bill, and had predicted that Mr. Tyler would veto such a bill even before he did veto it. I think this is the very language that I uniformly used in reply to the thousand questions that were constantly put to me — and in the meantime I never failed to say that while you adhered with great tenacity to all old friendships not forfeited by misconduct, and was the warm personal and political friend of the patriot Van Buren, still it was well known to be your wish that an unbiased convention of delegates fresh from the people should designate the candidate for the succession. That you went for principles as the main chance, and for men merely as a secondary consideration or as the instruments by which principles are consummated.

I was always particularly careful never to retail one word of political conversation, either orally or through any paper, that I may have had with you, feeling that in my humble

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sphere, I had no right to do so, lest it might be misrepresented or misconstrued to the prejudice of my great and good friend and my country's benefactor. I say therefore that the editor of the Madisonian (if indeed he means me) must have misunderstood or forgotten. And when he essays to bring your name into the political party arena at this early day, his course is evidently unfair and unjust. On the whole it is but a small matter of imprudence and indiscretion on the part of the Madisonian editor, in his too anxious zeal to overreach Mr. Blair in their local and editorial controversy which originated in fears and apprehensions not altogether consonant with the great democratic republican principles for the success which every thing should be endured.

I do not know my dear General that this if the Madisonian was worth adverting to, at all. is a stretch of sentiment guarded in parentheses "(if we remember rightly the words of our informant)" and I make this short letter while the boat waits wet for the purpose of calling your attention to the fact I do not think it worthy any such consideration, but for the purpose of giving you the language that I have [illegible] to the interrogatories which are [illegible] my travels with reference to your opinions of the President.

I shall sail from New York between the 6th and the 10th. My lady is with me in excellent health, and requests me to present her heartfelt regards to yourself and family.

With a heart full of gratitude
I am, most truly Yrs

Gen. Andrew Jackson.

Geo. Davis.

25791

Free

Gen. Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

Tenn.

Lt. T.

Instr.

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do

June 6th 1843

$ list of notes given by A Bonelson to A Jackson

1 note for	$500	payable	20 Sep 1837
1 do	800	do	1 Jan 1837
1 do	1000	———	1 Feb 1838
	2000	———	20 Sep 1839
	2000	———	20 Sep 1840
	2000	———	20 Sep 1841
	2000		20 Sep 1842
	2000		20 Sep 1843
	$12.300.		

33792

My list of notes was attached
to the piece of paper on which was
the notes executed by S Donelson
to A Jackson Esq for the purchase
of the slaves negroes.

A J Donelson
6 June 1843

Copy first page

Hermitage June 7th 1843.

In the name of God Amen, I Andrew Jackson Senr being of sound mind memory and understanding, and impressed with the great uncertainty of life, and the certainty of death, and being desirous to dispose of my temporal affairs, so that after my death no contention may arise relative to the same, And whereas since executing my will of the 30th of September, 1833 my Estate has been greatly embarrassed by my liabilities for the debts of my well beloved and adopted Son Andrew Jackson Junr which makes it necessary to alter the same, Therefore I Andrew Jackson Senr of the County of Davidson & State of Tennessee do make, ordain publish and declare this my last Will and Testament, revoking all others wills by me heretofore made,

First, I bequeath my body to the dust whence it comes, and my soul to God who gave it, hoping for a happy immortality, through the atoning merits of our Lord Jesus Christ, the saviour of the world. My desire is that my body be buried by the side of my dear departed wife in the garden of the Hermitage in the tomb prepared in the garden, and all expenses paid by my Executor hereafter named.

Secondly. that all my just debts be paid out of my personal and real estate by my Executor, for which purpose to pay the debts my good friends Genl J B Plauche & Co. of New Orleans for the sum of six thousand dollars with the interest accruing thereon loaned to me to pay the debts due by A Jackson Junr for the purchase of the plantation from Hugh G Rucker lying on the East bank of the Mississippi River, in the State of Mississippi. Also a debt due by me of ten thousand dollars borrowed of my friends Blair & Rives, of the city of Washington & District of Columbia with the interest accruing thereon, being applied to the payment of the land bought of Hugh G Rucker as aforesaid, and for the faithful payment of the aforesaid recited debts, I hereby bequeath all my Real and Personal estate. After these debts are fully paid thereby, I give and bequeath to my adopted son Andrew Jackson Junr the tract of land whereon I now live known by the Hermitage tract with its rights and boundaries, with all the appendages of the tract of land bought of Samuel Donelson

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Thomas J. Boselson, & Alexander Boselson, Sons & Heirs of Sebern Boselson deceased, all adjoining the Hermitage tract, agreeable to their Betts and boundaries with all the appurtenances thereto belonging or in any wise appertaining, with all my negroes that I may die possessed of with the exceptions hereafter named with all their increase after the before recited debts are fully paid, with all the Household furniture farming tools, Stock of all kind, both on the Hermitage tract farm as well as those on the Mississippi plantation to him and his heirs forever. The true intent & meaning of this my last will and Testament is that all my Estate real personal and mixed, are hereby firmly pledged for the payment of the above recited debts and Interest, and when they are fully paid, the residue of all my Estate, real personal and mixed are hereby bequeathed to my adopted Son A Jackson Junr. with the exception hereafter named, to him and his heirs forever.

Fourth, Whereas I have heretofore by conveyance, deposited with my beloved daughter Sarah Jackson wife of my adopted Son A Jackson Junr. given to my beloved Grand Daughter, Rachel Jackson daughter of A Jackson Junr. & Sarah his wife several negroes therein described which I hereby confirm I give and bequeath to my Beloved Grand Son Alexander Jackson, son of A Jackson Junr. & Sarah his Wife, a Negro boy named Ned son of Blacksmith Aaron and Hannah his wife, to him and his heirs forever, Fifth I give & bequeath to my Beloved little Grand Son Samuel Jackson, son of A Jackson Junr. and his much Beloved wife Sarah one negro boy named Davy or George, son of Queen and his wife Gracey to him and his heirs forever. Sixth, To my beloved and affectionate daughter Sarah Jackson wife of my adopted and well Beloved Son A Jackson Junr I hereby recognise by this bequest, the gift I made on her marriage of the negro girl Gracey which I bought for her, and gave her to my daughter Sarah, as her maid and seamstress, with her increase, with my House servant Hannah, and her two daughters, Charlotte and Mary, to her heirs and her heirs forever, This gift and bequest, is made for my great affection

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for Lee, as a memento of her uniform attention to me and kindness on all occasions, and particularly when worn down with sickness pain and debility, she has been more than a daughter to me & I hope she may be well be disturbed in the enjoyment of this gift and bequeath by any One.

Seventhly, I bequeath to my well beloved nephew Andrew J. Donelson Son of Samuel Donelson deceased, the elegant sword presented to me by the State of Tennessee, with the injunction that he will not hesitate to use it when necessary in defending and protection of our glorious Union, and for the protection of the Constitutional rights of our beloved country should they be assailed by foreign enemies or domestic traitors. This from the great changes in my worldly affairs of late is with my blessing all I can bequeath him, doing justice to those creditors to whom I am responsible. This bequeath is made as a memento of my high regard affection and esteem I bear for him as a high minded, honest, and honorable man.

Eighthly, To my Grand Nephew Andrew Jackson Coffee I bequeath the elegant sword presented to me by the Light Company of New Orleans, commanded by Capt Beale, as a memento of my regard, and to bring to his recollection the gallant services of his deceased Father Genl John Coffee in the later Indian and British wars under my command and his gallant conduct in defence of New Orleans in 1814 & 1815. with this injunction, that he will use it in the protection of the rights secured to the American citizens under our glorious constitution against all invaders either foreign foes, or intestine traitors. I bequeath to my beloved Godson Andrew Jackson, son of A Jackson junr. and Sarah his wife, the sword presented to me by the citizens of Philadelphia, with this injunction, that he will always use it in defence of the constitution and our glorious Union and the perpetuation of our republican institutions, remembering the motto "draw the sword with reverence then sheath it without honor". The pistols of Genl Lafayette which were

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presented by him to Genl. George Washington, and by Col. Wm. Richardson presented to me, I bequeath to George Washington Lafayette as a memento of the illustrious personages who whose hands they have passed, his Father, and the Father of his country. The Gold box presented to me by the Corporation of the City of New York; the large Silver Vase presented by the Ladies of Charleston, South Carolina, my native State, with the large Picture representing the unfurling of the American banner presented to me by the citizens of South Carolina when it was refused to be accepted by the United States Senate, I state in trust to my Son A Jackson Jun. with directions that should our happy country not be blessed with peace, an event not always to be expected and of said articles of inestimable value, he will at the close of the war, or end of the conflict present each of said articles of inestimable value, to that patriot residing in the city or State from which they were presented, who shall be adjudged by his countrymen or the Ladies to have been the most valiant in defence of his country, and our country's rights. The pocket spy Glass which was used by Genl. Washington during the revolutionary war, and presented to me by Mr. Custis having been burned with my dwelling house, the Sash Mitage, with many other invaluable articles I can make no disposition of them.

As a memento of my high regard for Genl. Robert Armstrong, as a gentleman, patriot and Soldier, as well as for his meritorious military services under my command during the late British and Indian wars, and remembering the gallantry bearing of him and his gallant little band at Enotochopco creek where falling desperately wounded, he called out, my brave fellows save my scalp but take the rattlers, as a memento of all these things, I give and bequeath to him, my case of pistols and sword, worn by me throughout my military career, well satisfied that in his hands they will never be disgraced; that they will never be

used or drawn without occasion, nor sheathed but with honor,

Lastly, I leave to my Beloved Son all my walking canes and other relics, to be distributed among my young relatives (name sakes) first to my much esteemed namesake Andrew J Donelson Son of my esteemed nephew A J Donelson, his first choice and then to be distributed, as A Jackson Junr. may think proper, Lastly I appoint my adopted son Andrew Jackson Junr. my whole and sole Executor to this my last will and Testament, and direct that no security be required of him for the faithful execution and discharge of the trust hereby reposed in him - In testimony whereof, I have this 7th day of June one thousand eight hundred and forty three, here unto set my hand and affixed my seal, hereby revoking all Wills heretofore made by me, and in the presence of

Marion Adams
Elizabeth D Lobe
Thomas J Donelson
Richard Smith
R Armstrong -

Andrew Jackson {Seal}

25795-6

Boston, Mass. June, 16th 1843.

Dear Sir

It is with great diffidence that I address you; a diffidence arising in part from the sensibility of my own incapability to address in a proper manner so distinguished a person as yourself. It has never been my good fortune to see you; a pleasure such as the sight of no other man upon earth would afford me — I mean to speak plain for I am speaking to a frank & plain hearted man; one in whom hypocracy is as much a stranger as dishonesty or fear, I am young but old enough to be able to say that I commenced my political principles under your administration, I looked to you as the impersonation of Democracy & I have ever loved it more & more as I have seen its principles developed & prevail after seasons of error & defeat, I have seen you abused & traduced by demagogues, & in this City are many who have taken part in such slanderous billingsgate, but sir, a change has come; they begin even now to see that you was right, & even the most rabid federalist in many instances will now acknowledge that "Gen. Jackson was a very good man after all." Among the great mass of the people the only true judges of character when left to their sober judgment

23797

there is a feeling of affection & respect that can never be eradicated, no Sir it grows stronger & stronger every day & they now look upon you as they do upon the illustrious patriots that have departed, one of the bright & shining lights in the political world —

Your writings are becoming a text book for men of all parties. For myself I have ever clung to the cause of Democracy with a grasp that, hard cider & log cabin demagogues can never unloose — I have ever looked upon you as having the true spirit of Democracy & carrying it out in every instance, The Democratic party will ever consider you as the second Jefferson, the one equally as illustrious as the other, As regards your great military exploits there was never much differ-ence of opinion, they were alone enough to immortalize any American, I only regret that party factions are mean enough to oppose the remuneration of the fine imposed upon you by an unjust judge — Be assured Sir, justice will surely be done you — You have lived to see your enemies confounded, the star of Democracy although for a time obscured is now in the ascendant & in a short time the ~~noble~~ friends of liberty & equal rights will rally around the standard, & place some gallant son of Democratic principles in the chair of state — You have seen the struggle & downfal of Federalism once more & it must

To Gen. Andrew Jackson
Hermitage

23798

be gratifying to you in your old age to see your Countrymen, acknowledging the truth of your doctrines. & willing almost to a man to award to you the justice due a patriotic & illustrious Statesman —

I will just say that President Tyler, the members of his Cabinet, & Sons have just arrived here, ~~the~~ The President was received with great respect & parade by the City Government & Military Companies — It must be gratifying to him to see the people of Boston show so much respect for him, the whining, & miserable ravings of the "Boston Atlas" to the Contrary notwithstanding — Tomorrow will be the greatest day that we have ever had in Boston, The Celebration of the 17th of June will long be remembered —

One object in my addressing you is this — to get your Autograph — I have already those of our most distinguished men, Buchanan, Woodbury, Van Buren & many others, & I shall consider it a great treasure to get yours — I know you are feeble & write with difficulty, but I do most earnestly entreat you to favour me with even one line if you cannot write more, (do write more if you can) with your name — It is a small matter to you but one of much importance to me. I ~~could~~ cannot expect you to write a long letter to a Stranger but I do hope you will not disapoint me — And now with many prayers for your long life & happiness, I subscribe myself, with great respect & esteem, Your most obt. Servant Richard E. Merrill

To Genl. Andrew Jackson
Hermitage

23798

Hon. H. L. Lugare
died at the
Tremont House
in this city
this morning

Mr. Morrier
wants
an Engagement

PAID

Paid
2 3

Genl. Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
or Nashville
Tenn.

P. M. will please
forward this - right

Steamer Fulton
Pittsburgh June 16th 1843

Genl Andrew Jackson

Sir

A colored man called Ben. Donaldson has been employed on this Boat as fireman, he says that he formerly belonged to Mr Alexander Donaldson, and that you know him to be, at present, a free man. Since the law went into operation, prohibiting free negros without papers going into Saint Louis, he has been without employment, as he has lost his papers. He has requested me to write you, and ascertain if his certificates cannot be renewed.
Before he can go into Saint Louis it is necessary that he should have proof that he is a citizen of some State of the Union —
You will confer a great favor on Ben, by writting to him at this place, or by advising me on the subject. I think Ben a worthy Boy and would like to see him do well —

Very Respectfully
H. W. Coles
Clerk

23799

23822

Wm Coles
about Geo.
Donelson — sued
negro, by Genl.
Donelson — refer
it to S. Donelson
their trustee
A. J.

Andrew Jackson
Franklin
Tenn

Fairhill Phila.
June 19. '43

Dear Sir

I received your letter from the Hermitage: but still desire if attainable further proof of Judge Hall's malaversations.

I have finished my View of martial law; and am now employed on the law of contempts.

How far I shall succeed is not for my anticipation. But I shall offer this year means of publication about one hundred pages, as I reckon, of printed historical argument at any rate elaborating the

23803

two subjects by more thought, and as I flatter myself, philosophical elucidation than has yet appeared.

It will be about a month hence I think that my work will be done. And it certainly is more important to appear creditably than early —

Whenever Mr & Mrs Dec come to this neighbourhood I hope they will let me know —

With compliments to Mrs Blair I am very respectfully

Yrs

C I Ingersoll

Mr Blair

23804

June 20 1843

State of New Hampshire June 20th 1843

In the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty three

The select Committee to whom was referred the Message of this Excellency the Governor enclosing certain resolutions of the Legislature of the State of Maine in relation to the fine imposed on Gen Andrew Jackson

Report

That your committee have examined with all the care they have been able to bestow upon the subject the causes that led to the arrest and fine of the illustrious soldier and patriotic statesman whose devotion to his countrys welfare has shed a halo around his name which will shine brighter and brighter while men pay homage to talents and virtue or vice shrinks back abashed in the presence of exalted worth and pure devotion to the best interests of the human race. And while they would maintain in full vigor the just prerogatives of the court they would guard with strict and watchful scrutiny the rights of every individual however humble may be his station

And your committee deem it alike due to the character of our common country and to the pure and devoted patriot whose whole life has been dedicated to the service of that country, whose courage in the

25805

field and whose wisdom and firmness in the cabinet has warded off alike the shafts alike of open and concealed foes. that the implied stigma cast upon him by Judge Hall should be wiped out and the only corrective in the power of tardy justice tendered to gladden the heart and cheer the mind of that venerable and venerated statesman that while the last sands of life are running he may console himself with the knowledge that his sacrifices and his services are duly appreciated by his countrymen and that they will guard with watchful care a fame which belongs to mankind and which goes far to exalt and purify the race of man. In accordance with these views the committee report the accompanying resolutions.

Resolved

by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened That the Resolution of the legislature of the State of Maine declaring "that it is alike due to the devoted patriotism and distinguished services of General Andrew Jackson and to the honor of a grateful country that the fine imposed on him by Judge Hall for an alledged attempt contempt of the authority of the said Judge be unconditionally refunded" meets our cordial approbation

Resolved That our Senators in Congress be instructed and our Representatives be requested to use their best exertions to procure the passage of a law by Congress

23806

unconditionally refunding to General Andrew Jackson the fine imposed upon him by Judge Hall A.D. 1815 for an alledged contempt of the authority of the said Judge in defending the city of New Orleans from a ruthless foreign foe. together with the costs and interest on the same

Resolved That His Excellency the Governor of this State be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to Gen. Andrew Jackson, to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress and to each of the Governors of the several States of this Union, to be laid before their respective Legislatures

Signed ---- Samuel Swasey
Speaker of the House of Representatives
Silas Brown
President of the Senate

Approved Sun 19th 1843.

Henry Hubbard Governor

Secretary's Office
June 20th 1843.

The foregoing is a true copy of the Report and Resolutions now on file in this Office.

Thomas P. Treadwell
Secretary of State

23806

Concord June 21st 1843

To Genl Jackson

My Dear Sir

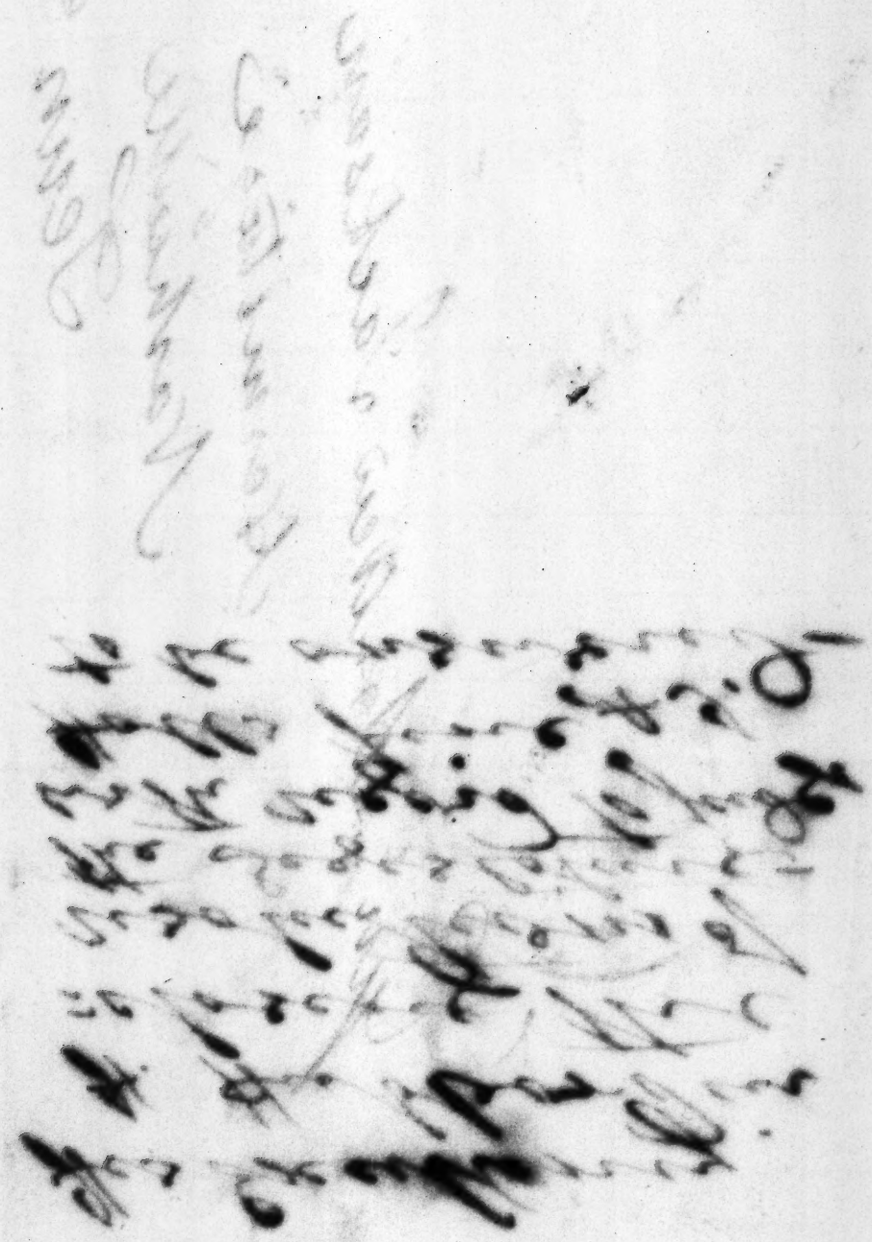
It is with no ordinary pleasure, that in obedience to authority, I ~~com~~ communicate to you a copy of the report and Resolutions adopted by our Legislature now in session — "Your exalted worth and pure devotion to the best interest of the human race" demanded this expression of the feeling and sentiment from an assembly unchangeably sustaining "the rights of the people" and the cause of human liberty and of just equality. And Sir, I can not doubt that the sentiments expressed by our Legislature in the Resolutions which I have the satisfaction to transmit herewith, are the sentiments of a great majority of the people of this Commonwealth.

Permit me Sir, to express an earnest and sincere hope that your life may long be continued and that health, happiness and every comfort may be your portion on Earth —

With sentiments of great respect, I am Sir, Your Obt Servt

Henry Shubard

38807



23808

Gen Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
Nashville
Tenn

Lynn Mass June 22d 1843:

To Gen Andrew Jackson.

Dear Sir.

Considering you as one of those men whose services to their Country cannot meet with their just reward upon earth, and the memory of whose deeds shall last so long as an American heart beats warm and quick, for the welfare of our country, Permit a Stranger to solicit from you as a favor, as soon as may suit your convenience your Autograph, and believe me Sir, I shall consider it as a worthy Memento, of a Man whom every true American loves to Honor.

Yours Most Respectfully

PS. Please favor me with two.

E A Pugalls.

23809

23810

Gen Andrew Jackson.

Hermitage Tenn.

Hermitage Tenn

Andrew Jackson Esq

Washington June 22

My dear Sarah

I reached home Sunday & Monday had a lucky journey thus far without any accident over the road. The delay was occasioned by the Railroad from Pittsburg to Steubenville. After the Railroad was completed Stone & Silver the contractors completed a fresh water from Steubenville to give a supply to the towns along the line. Since my return I have been very busy, the last week before adjourning. My wife & I are now getting settled in our city home as we shall spend the summer & autumn there. We have gone to the country with Rev. Dr. Dunlap & family. The Secretary has gone East to make some arrangements in his family affairs. Mr. Polk has gone down on his plantation. The Cabinet are all well & enjoying the leave of absence from their duties, which is granted to them by the President. Mr. Polk has been accompanied by his brother Samuel. Mr. Polk is well & in fine spirits, & will be useful to the President in relieving him of much of the responsibility & labor of detail which devolves upon him. I wish you were here, I would not be surprised if you should be appointed to some place in the Department. Mr. Polk is well aware of your qualifications & your intimate knowledge of public business, and with the proper feeling towards you, I think you may safely rely upon his friendship & support. Mr. Polk is a man of great firmness & decision of character, & will do what he thinks is right & proper, regardless of the consequences to himself. I wish you could see him & form your own opinion of him. I think you would be pleased with him. He is a man of great energy & perseverance

I thank you dear General for the care you
taken in yourself to have Emmeline brought
safely to me. And am much gratified that
you have indeed Butler to take charge of
her. He is a faithful and under the direction
of Mrs Stowe I doubt not he will bring
her safely to me. My love and I will
then settle down in my habitation from
the world. The war seems to
be a fierce raging -
The is raising a fierce raging the blood of
Emmeline (Mrs Stowe) raising the blood of
the [illegible] raising the wave yet adjusting to
the English Channel armed with the weapon
of the Almighty God) will make me [illegible]
the good advice for getting in in the depth.
At all events we shall learn something
which I will give my dear friend
a little account of I shall give from we
shall take delight in reading our stock
from its intrinsic good qualities - the
war times promised and for the sake of
our times given from other hand we have
obtained so much that has transpired.
I received yesterday from England
the second note. I am glad to find
from it that he has made so much
progress in the discussion of Hall's Lectures
and in the investigation
of the religious doctrine. He intends sup
to my friend & since then Cameron from
the British opposition which he made to follow you above

Sheet 1

23812

Jay and Barney at a loss to understand Halley's delicious writing. I think I will write him & explain them before he has finished his piece. When it is done, if well done as I I hope it will be, it should have a wide circulation. and I will send a copy to every member of Congress & the members of the state legislatures, which will cost but a trifle & I send them 2 or 3 and which probably would be written.

Do not forget to give Mary an authority to receive your papers from Dept. when he has finished them & to write & sign my name to receipts.

I found that wrong thing had you will write my opinion on my whole. My wife managed my papers and faces of guidance with skill & vigilance ~~in my absence~~ and I found nothing amiss on my return. Have just wrote to the Humbert for the poor children offering providence has given me? I hope the letter dear General, let me acknowledge my obligations to you as the greatest and kindest act of friendship I have received the effects of which gratefully & affectionately

H. Clay

Write Jay & Barney

23812

FREE

Jackson
Tenn
Jackson

Nashville 23rd June 1843.

Genl Andrew Jackson

Dear Sir

I have ever been personally your friend, and politically, so far as your were identified with the politics of the Country or your Administration was concerned. I mention this only as an apology for this Communication.

I am unfortunately one of the securities of R. H. McEwen late Superintendent of Public Instruction, against whom, as well as his securities, a suit in Chancery is now depending. When the new organization of the School system went into operation, said McEwen was appointed Superintendent for the term of two years. Agents for each County of the State were appointed by the Board of Commissioners, who were the primary Collectors of the School fund and paid the money over to the Superintendent, whose duty it was to invest it in the Stock of the Planters Bank. His fund consisted partly in the debts due to the Old State Bank; was very much scattered; many of the debtors were in doubtful circumstances, and the Collection was attended with much difficulty. The Banks generally, including the Planters Bank, suspended Specie payments in May 1837. The paper of the Mississippi & Alabama Bank was in general Circulation in Tennessee, but was not ordinarily received by the Banks in Nashville on general deposit, but was taken by

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them in payment of debts. This constituted a considerable portion of the general circulation, and the agents of the different Counties necessarily made much of their Collections in this kind of Currency, which the Superintendent felt it his duty to receive from them; but as it would not be received by the Planters Bank on general deposit, it could not be invested in the stock of that Bank. As it began to accumulate in the hands of the Superintendent, he consulted Mr. Gergen, the then Attorney General, as to the disposition he ought to make of it. Mr. Gergen thought it would be proper to loan it out if it could be done safely; he says, that McBurney consulted him often upon the subject of the manner in which he should discharge the duties of his Office, that he told him that when the legal question as to any particular act was doubtful, yet if he was satisfied that it was clearly for the benefit of the School fund, it would be proper for him to assume some responsibility, as he had no doubt the Legislature, seeing that he acted bona fide and with pure intentions, would confirm his act.

After the suspension, the stock of the Planters Bank began to depreciate, which rendered the further investment in stock very injudicious, even if all the Collections had been of the kind of money that could be invested. In the purpose of converting uncurrent money into current, and making the fund not invested in stock productive, the

23814

accordingly loaned out from time to time to persons then believed to be good, I think, about 86,000 dollars. At the meeting of the Legislature in the winter of 1837-8, the whole facts were especially reported to that body, and every one ~~body~~ seemed to approve his course. He was then reelected for another term of two years, which was a virtual approval of it. Under the impression that it was thus approved, I consented to go one of his securities again, which I I should not otherwise have done. He continued to pursue the same course of policy with regard to funds that were not Bank Rolls, as being in his judgment prudent and for the probable benefit of the fund. To have kept the money on hand when the character of Bank paper was so fluctuating as it was at that period, and not to have loaned it when he believed he would be safe in doing it, would have been hazarding the solvency of the Bank, and not to have acted with ordinary foresight and prudence. When his Term of Office expired, out of upwards of a million of dollars which had passed thro' his hands, about 107,000 dolls had been loaned as above stated, the residue had been applied as directed by the letter of the law. With regard to the money thus loaned, from the changes which have taken place in the times, and fortunes of men, and from the general embarrassments which

have pervaded the Country, it could not th
be collected and made available, and a par
of it never can be collected. His cond
I am told, (for I was not there in the State)
vent a secession, and as he alledges, partial
lgation by a Committee of the Legislature,
made a party question, and a suit was di
to be instituted against him and his secur

A suit was accordingly brought, and a Re
was appointed who took possession of the Ni
and has since collected from them about
45.000 dollars which have been paid into th
Bank of Tennessee. This sum is proved by th
Mills Williams Pres't of the Bank to be worth
the School fund at this time, more than
whole sum loaned as above would have
had the same been invested in the Stock
the Planters Bank. Some 15 or 20.000 dolla
more of those Notes will still be collected.
that in point of fact the School fund has
benefitted and not injured by the course
sued by him, even if the balance should
lost.

Col McBurney, and most of his secu
have become bankt but very little, and con
the securities are entirely insolvent. And
a recovery be had for the amount loane

which has not been collected and interest thereon, every thing I have, in these times, will not satisfy it, and in all probability, in my old age, with a large family dependant on me, I shall be thrown upon the World penniless!

I therefore contemplate memorializing the Legislature as soon as it meets, not in behalf of Col McClure, but in my own behalf as his security, for relief.

I think under these circumstances his securities ought to be relieved.

1st Because he acted under the advice of the Atto. General, whose duty it was to advise him.

2. Because his conduct was virtually approved by the Legislature, in consequence of which I was induced to go security the second time, which otherwise I should not have done.

3. Because, in point of fact the fund has been made to be worth more, than it would have been had it been invested in the stock of the Planters' Bank, even if all the collections could have been there invested.

Whatever political aspect this question has assumed with regards to Col McClure, no such aspect can arise in reference to this application.

Now, what I want of you,

23810

Dear General, is, that you will extend to my family your friendly influence in such manner as you may think advisable, in aid of this application. You can do by a temporal good which cannot be measured, and for which you will have our lasting gratitude

Your friend &c

R. B. Hayes

2381

23816

Genl Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

Mt Lapley

Genl A. Jackson

Nashville June 26th 1843

My Dear Sir

I have delayed writing to you under the hope that some disposition could be made of the Turnpike Stock that would enable you and Mr Watson to receive one half of the Stock relieved of the Company's debt - This was the impression that we laboured under when you were here and Mr Lindsley and myself have been endeavouring to bring about this result but Mr Harding has been so pressing with his debt on the Company that no arrangement could be made - On last Monday I proposed to Mr Harding that if he would buy $1750 of the Stock at $20 per share I would advance him $700 in money out of my own funds, and in this manner pay the whole debt of the Turnpike Company - After some hesitation he finally acceded to this proposition and I transferred to him $1750 worth of the Stock and paid him $700 in money which has liquidated the whole debt of the Turnpike Company and leaves you & Mr Watson $5250 worth of Stock out of which you will have to pay me $700 & the costs of the suit and the balance be applied to the payment of your debt -

Genl Armstrong Mr Lindsley & myself considered this a most fortunate arrangement as the Stock could not be sold in market for more than $17 per share -

In regard to the further arrangement of this matter I propose to you & Mr Watson "that I will pay the costs of the suit amounting to $143.56 out of my own money and then take your & Mr Watson's note at 6, 9 or 12 months (as it may be most convenient) for the sum of $843.56 (the amount of the money I have advanced & costs) transferring to you the whole amount of the stock yet unsold and leaving you to do with it as you please. or if you do not like this arrangement I will endeavour to sell enough of the Stock to pay my money and the costs

23817

and as soon as this is accomplished transfer the balance of the Stock to you & Mr Watson — In order that I may not be misunderstood I will recapitulate the Statement in another form —

There was of Wards Stock $7000
Mr Harding has purchased 35 shares at $20 per share 1750
Leaving $5250

Money advanced by Andrew Ewing to Thos Harding $700
Costs of suit 143.56

Now when Genl Lachlan & Mr Watson pay this sum of $843.56 to A. Ewing or give their note for it they will be entitled to the $5250 of stock —

You will perceive I have said nothing of our fees in this statement and it is because I agreed to take it out in Stock which we can settle at our leisure — Please write to me whether or my arrangements are satisfactory and what you & Mr Watson would prefer doing

Yrs &c Andrew Ewing

P.S. I shall be absent from home a few days. but will attend to your answer on my return

A. E

No. 2.

In this letter, I sent an answer to A. Ewing by Mr. Jackson Junr. as soon as I knew he was at home stating that I would have nothing to do with Hawkins debt that I was trying to get clear of debt not to increase it

A. J.

Jackson

Wyoming

25818

Hermitage
June 27th 1843.

My dear Sir, Yours of the 23d is now before me, with your letter to Mr Polk, which I shall forward to him, with the letter to Mr Walker, & your letter to Mr Polk, & shall do all in my power, to carry out your views, in the matter of Summerville & Blackburn. I indeed, wrote both Summerville & Blackburn, that if they would do what you authorized, that Tatham would be paid, & I will have this done, & shall write you, more, Emile & Jane, & Mrs Polk, & Mrs Walker, are well, & all unite in kind wishes to you, & your family.

I sent on by Mr Lewis the record, in the case of Judge Hall's fine. I wish you not to forget to call Doctor Lewis notice to the affidavit of Morel, the atty. of Lewellen, where he says, at the request of Judge Hall, he wrote me on the 3d of March 1843, that Judge Hall had on that day, the 3d of March issued a habeas corpus for Lewellen, returnable on the 6th of March. This shews Blackburn's affidavits

J 5819

affidavit is false—I know it is, for I
charged Claxton with the offence
from the 5th to the 6th for the purpose
of distraying my Defence, viz, that
Hall had attempted to violate
with the police of my Court, I
therefore had arrested & confined
him for aiding & countenancing
such story on my examination—I
wish the record showing the attention
had before the Senate as well as the
House of Representatives.

Some so in well that of present
Some say so more—we all so hate
you & yours—yr friend,
Andrew Jackson

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Free
Andrew Jackson

FREE

Francis. P. Blair Esqr.
Washington
District Columbia

NASHVILLE
TENN.
JUN 29

Forest hill
phila d
June 29. '43

Dear Sir

I work daily and constantly on my task which is now so nearly finished that a few days for revision will soon be all I shall want —

But I must have, and do not know where or how to get, Jefferson's letter written in 1815 (I think) to I forget whom, and published in many papers. It is in Dr Lieber's speech, one of them, and Mr Walker had it & promised it to me before I left Washington. But both of them are now away. The letter no doubt is in the Globe — but whereabouts. I do not know how to do it justly. If you can either let me have a copy, or even know where to find it, I shall be much obliged

I have put the matters of the date into what I now consider visible definitiveness and really when all the transactions come to

28821

candidly considered, it is clear that the general was perfectly right, the judge worse than wrong

I am

very sincerely

Your humble servant

C J Ingersoll

Perhaps Mr. Rives can help us to Jefferson's letter the want of which if I don't get it down will delay me

28822

28822

Washington: June 29 1843

My Dear General:

Your letter, informing of the setting out of my favorite Eaneckfaw on the 18th inst. from Washington has reached me. I am in hopes that this fine blooded offspring of the Hermitage "big with the fate of Britain & of Troy" will reach her destination by the 4 of July. Should she make her entrance the wishes of that day, I will call her first gift, to the Independence - you know I have a plan of inducing some of my remote posterity in long long out Eaneckfaw's first-born, a pet on the pleasure of new Steamer, which 50 years hence is to be a rich inheritance bequeathed by you & the ancestor of the anniversary of Independence & wide be a good deed for my scheme - I will send you by safe hand the rest of her Ladyship's wardrobe or enclose in a letter the bill - Bank notes, convertible in your city. And I long my thanks or — from all that I learned of my travels I have no doubt but the two Cow Boys will get the nomination

28823

and be restored to the place from which he was expelled by fraud, unless he is defeated by treachery in the National Convention. The game will be to create a false body - composed of deceitful delegates - Tyler and his cabinet sell their patronage operating on office seeking Democrats & Editors asking printing Jobs, will work into the hands of some of our intriguing aspirants and endeavor to manage to get the control of a majority in the convention. The whole effort of the office seekers and all that the promise of Jobs & offices can do will be put into requisition to aid such of our hopeless candidates as may be willing to purchase administration support. Knowing that Tyler & his crew are moving all their Govt Power & individual influence to counteract what they are now with us are is the settled purpose of the great body of the Democracy of the country opposing that they have no pretext to appeal any concession with the Democracy, coming hot as they do from the bosom of the party they are trying to betray & sell their country. Appeal of their candidates having the same grounds of hostility to our Union & the same interest to sacrifice

28824

being that they have to sacrifice Clay & Bates
my place from the beginning against their right
to interfere in any way with the business
of our party. It came into its convention to
control its proceedings. Yet you see that our
friend still adhering himself for our
Queen & Queen, & persuading that the course I had
taken in regard to Tyler was approved by him
- showing too that Tyler's throwing aside his weight
against Mr. Clay & Mr. Bates comes forward in his
paper to induce the Democracy to set down as be-
longing to the party and Mr. Tyler himself as
one of its candidates for renomination."

Yours truly, &c. &c.

I will in my opinion be found that
Mr. Van Buren's friends will be very apt to give him the slip
like Granite Hill, unless the New York
Star should be very much in the ascendant
when the trial comes before the convention.
Those within reason that Mr. B. Van Buren
and they will be inclined to make their appeal
to Tyler however upon from any feeling of
per friendship - but will urge my dear friend to our
party with all my strength. I will not permit

28824

— point (Then (as you see by Mrs Cummings letter) I urge
your name to bring a crest of vipers into our
Country to spread their poison & disaffection. —
I fear I have spoken too strongly in two weights
Globe: but I write what I felt & believed —
my first impressions are rarely wrong. If
I have gone too far in repelling the attempt
of the administration upon ~~[illegible]~~
you must check me —

My dear wife & myself are all alone
at home. She joins me in congratulating
Mrs Jackson on the birth of her fifth boy
I wish she had written to me to come it — but
that would have been too great an honor —
I should have called him by a name which would
have perpetuated in the family circle of your
civic triumphs — Mr: Van Buren Jackson. My
promise to call the second Tilly Talladega
on honor of the change made by me of
her relations — The Pledge — in that battle
My affectionate remembrances to the Household of
the Hermitage — my love dear wife's love to
Mrs Jackson — and the one whom I am happy
to call the friend of you — F. P. Blair

Sainte Genevieve
July 4th 1843

My Dear General

Your kind letter of March 2nd and post marked the 13th reached me at this place, after a long detention on the road, by way of St Louis. It found me a great sufferer from an attack of Rheumatism in my right hand & shoulder, the result of exposure on my journey home during the very inclement month of March, and which deprived me for a long period of ~~the use~~ of ~~my hand~~ the power of writing. One of the first uses, in this way, to which they have been applied, is, to address you in this in reply, and to express unabated sentiments of affection and ~~reciprocation~~ ~~reciprocation~~. The Whigs, from the first have been greatly annoyed by the Bill to restore the fine imposed upon you by Judge Hall while in the noble discharge of your duty to the country. It has proved to them a thorny subject ~~[illegible]~~ to handle so much so, that some scarcely ~~know~~ know what to do with it, or how to act — Yet how plain their course — for the paths of duty and interest however far apart we may deem them at the starting point, uniformly meet at last. How much it would have redounded to their credit, as statesmen and patriots, with the present and future generations, to have frankly come forward, without cavil, and united with the democrats, in expunging from the history of our government [as far as could be done] the iniquitous proceedings of one of its legal functionaries —

28838

No set of men ever more weakly or foolishly manifested a want of good sense, justice & magnanimity in they have in this matter, particularly after the Report of a Bill by them in favour of Genl Jackson, who must have been either a traitor or coward, solemnly condemned by a court martial, to death, and saved by the civil power from an ignominious grave - While you were punished for saving the country by the civil power, and another branch of that power refuses to remit the punishment unless, in a manner derogatory to your feelings and character. I am truly rejoiced that this question was agitated during your lifetime, as it will enable you and your friends to brush away the cobwebs which envy and malignity have endeavoured to mean around your glorious name. It will now be placed in its proper light, as clear as the noon day sun. The legislature of Louisiana has done well in regard to this great act of your life - and doubtless Mr Conrad repents in sac-cloth & ashes the folly of his course. The fact is, the whigs had better be in hot haste to do justice in this matter or you will kick off with the people a Decalogue of their great men, yet. I have written to my friend Gov. Morton for a copy of the Report & Resolutions of the Louisiana legislature, and other proceedings and documents of that body, which may be at his disposal. I would be most thankful for any you may think best to give. Some of your papers

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28876

in the hands of Mr Kendall I fear have been
mislaid for a time, but not by me; as they were
guarded with jealous care, while in my possession
but many members had them during the session and
Mr Kendall informed me, one or two were out of
the way. Mr Wright had prepared himself
most carefully to rake the Snake for his course in
a legal point of view but refrained from speaking
for the discussion would be extended so as to prevent
the passage of the Bill even through the Senate
She will do great justice to this branch of the
subject at the coming session... Some of the Whigs
were always in favour of the Bill as introduced
by me; but were compelled by their friends to vote
in proper amendments, and all are getting ashamed
of their opposition. Therefore I would not be sur
prised the Original Bill passed unanimously at
the coming session - a tribute of respect, even
if reluctantly wrung, which I would rejoice
to see.. Mrs L, joins in thanks for your
kind invitation to the Hermitage, and nothing
shall prevent me from seeing you in November
except an act of Providence.

I am highly gratified
to find my course in regard to the territory
of Oregon meets your approbation - and nothing
could be more mortifying than to witness as I
did the cringing disposition manifested by some

towards
Senator England — it often forces from the
the exclamation used by you, "where has flo
that lofty American feeling of which we have
heretofore been so proud"! — The only fault of
Mr Van Buren's public course, which I now re
plead one, was in the Cardeno affair — we
should have had instant reparation for
the wrong, or Mr Stevenson recalled from
London promptly, in refusing.

Yours Truly,
L. H. L. 1837

Mr Linn will
in sentiments of profound regard & veneration
for you — and please present us in all kind
ness to your family

Genl Andrew Jackson

Walnut Street House
Philadelphia July 4th 1843

My Ever dear and honored Friend

My first duty on this great day is to Offer to you the homage of a grateful heart, whilst I give thanks and praise to the Lord for sparing me to have once More the great happiness and honor of addressing you, as has been my Custom on the Anniversery of our National Birth day, this Sacred duty brings fresh to my Viewe and swells my heart with grateful recollections of my many Obligations to you, in my Loneliness it Cheers me and I Cadent over the incidents that brought me to your Notice friendship, and Confidence, it were worth all the perilous risques of my Chequered and Eventful life, to have been thus fortunate in the Evening of my days, there is no language that Could convey to you, the grateful Emotions, that now Swells my Bosom, for me to attempt it would be Vanity, I hope you Will accept my best wishes for your health, whilst I in the fulness of my heart and in all humillity, fervently pray to the giver of all good and the Ruler of the Universe, to bestow on you his Choicest blessings, and make smooth and easy your Path to that better World, where thro the Merits of a Saviour I hope we will meet, where Joys Endureth for all Eternity.

I Beg to be Remembered to Major Donaldson and Lady Branch of the family, My health is Very Good my spirits are as light as Could well be expected at my time of Life, my Motherless Son Andrew Jackson, is still at Pittsburgh, Well and doing Well, he is now Nearly Eleven years of age, I hope God Will spare me to see him Educated, I Cherish the hope that this will find you in

The

23827

Enjoyment of Good health. I watch Every Visit that is Made to you and published, with tremulous and deep anxiety, indeed this is no more than the feeling of the whole people of this wide and happy Country, which your Valor and Wisdom have so much to free, and to perpetuate the blessings we now all Enjoy.

I have the honor to be Most Respectfully
Your Ever grateful and affectionate friend
And Very Humble Servant
Bernard Maguire

General Andrew Jackson
&c &c &c

2882

28828

FREE

General Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
Nashville
Tenn

23829

Washington. July 4. 1843

My dear General:

Night before last Emmeline arrived, a little chafed and somewhat swollen in one of her hocks by thumping herself against the stall and bars in other respects sound & in fine spirits. The hocks, fine & strong — not the least mark of fatigue or feeble — said nothing about her. She is as you, a fine piece of machinery of "iron work".

My neighbors Gadsby & Stannard have been in to see her & pronounce that she is the finest specimen of a thoroughbred, taking shape, color & blood into consideration, any where to be met with. You have made one cup up & beginner in the stock line: with care & fine crossing, I have great hopes that Emmeline & Sarah Jackson, (the cup you raised while pregnant) will have a valuable progeny.

28830

on my return I found that my wife's energy had done a great deal for the farms in my absence. She had the corn fields so manured as to promise a fine crop. The rye & wheat promised the best in Montgomery & the timothy last fall so good as to make the sowing of it, I think, enough, it is thought for all my stock of horses & cattle, & country. Say 20 bu. So you see, I shall not have my volume about stock to run me in expense for fodder & they will not be stinted.

I send you a letter from Heywood by which you will perceive that he and Judge Hall understands the ground of Hall's charge against Abrahe. He undertakes to say that he will show off its "visible deformity". I am glad I have at last got one of our fellow-men to assign on this point and fix the attention of Congress & the country upon an act of the Judge which strips his conduct of all that patriotic pretension — of love for the laws — under which he attempted & your enemies here attempt to disguise the wrong & oppression visited on you. I will forward immediately to Heywood

Senate you have a very [illegible] on subject of your bill [illegible] Denis. Office Surveyor Genl. Land Office [illegible]

23831

see Jefferson's letter in which he vindicates
the propriety & right of declaring ~~martial~~
martial law in cases such as yours.
and hope to have his letter in the Press
in the course of a few weeks. I doubt
not it will be very able. Mr. Ingersoll
gave his mind very much to the Budget
during two sessions of Congress. Randall
then was said for Govr. - & has now all
the materials necessary to make a successful
attack on those who sought to cover their treachery
under the sanctity of the Judicial opinion
which may stand
where the Judge sustains it, with pure intentions.
But they will not do when the original
paper (which I have now just received from his hand)
shows publick shall not go out of Weight
unless it is presented as a record to Congress
establishing perjury on the Judge & from
the basest motives. As soon as I get
Ingersoll's Manuscript I will write you
my opinion of the performance. We
are all well & wishing you many happy re
turns of this glorious & bright anniversary I am
Dr. General Yours: Mos: affs: friend J. Blair

23831

See extract from Gen. Cass' letter
Secretary of State
Washington
Feb. 18th 1848
Sir
I am obliged to you for your
letter of the 15th inst. & for the
information it contains.
I am very respectfully
Your obedt. Servt.
J. M. Clayton
Hon. Jno. Blair
Chambersburg Pa.

Gen Andrew Jackson
Hermitage near
Nashville
Tenn

1843

238534

FREE

Gen Andrew Jackson

Hermitage near

Nashville

Tenn

"Per Steamboat "Harry of the West"

New Orleans July 5th 1843.

Honored Sir.

It is extremely gratifying to my feelings to be able to announce to you, that the Democratic Candidate for Congress in this, the First Congressional District, is elected over his Whig opponent by a majority of not less than 250 Votes.= The democratic majority in that part of the City (the first Third municipalities) included in the District is 174. You will thus see that your old companions in arms are willing and desirous of branding with their condemnation the conduct of Charles M. Conrad and his Whig backers. You need not doubt that they are with you heart and soul in the matter of refunding your fine, as an act of simple justice. Had Conrad himself been a Candidate the majority would have been much greater.

There is no doubt that the entire delegation of this State in the next Congress will be democratic, this is conceded by the Whigs. The majority for a Convention to amend our State Constitution is tremendous.

25853

I hope that my native State of Tennessee will do as well in August as my adopted one has done in July. Should she elect a democratic Governor and a majority of democrats to her Legislature and to Congress, Mr Clay and Whigery will be effectually shelved for some time to come.

With sentiments of profound respect and regard I am dear Sir,

Your Most Obt. Servant.

W M Gladstone

38884

FREE

General Andrew Jackson
Hermitage, near
Nashville
Tennessee

Via Memphis

Mr Clai[illegible]
Postm[illegible]
pai[illegible]

Mobile Alabama July th 5 1848

General. Andrew, Jackson

Honoured Sir--

Doubtless you may think it strange that one should address you without any previous acquantance, yet without personal knowledge I am well acquanted with you, For, oftentimes my Father told me of, General Jackson. the fearless and the Free Strong Arm of his country; and in many tales have I read of valor and renown; and through many channels have I heard the retired Statesman the Exemplary christian, And the Poor mans Friend; Now you doubt not; that I am well acquanted with you— Perhaps you may remember my Father; If you remember of— urning in Blakely, Baldwin County; you will remember Henry Beard you Dined at his house; and you will recognise me as his youngest d; and as I am rather a petted girl, I am permitted; My Dear— to make a request of you, And that request is: Will you give ograph, to head a List of Names, I am collecting for a Book of— graphs-- I would much like to get the Fac Simile; of Mrs Jacksons dwriting to head the list of Females; And as I know my request be granted if it can, Fearing that I may tax your time and ence; I will Pray that God will bless you abundantly the re— ning Days of your very useful Life and that they may be many When he takes up his jewels; May you be found Among the hlest that deck his crown And I subscribe myself. Your s' Humble servant— Caroline Ada Beard

28836-7

MOBILE
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10
Ala.

Free

General Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Tennessee

New Orleans. 12 July 1843.

General:

The newspapers will have given you the details of our late glorious & unexampled triumph. our state is now completely redeemed from the threshold of bankruptcy. may be counted upon its stability & decidedly democratic, as it has heretofore been considered whig. I know the deep & strong interest you have ever felt for Louisiana & can well imagine the pleasure which your hearing of it will afford you. I presume to be certain that interest will not have offended you. for the first time since we were admitted into the confederacy we have on the floor of the House of Representatives democratic delegation. this is proof of public virtue & patriotism & gratification to me. to be the first time entire

23838

representative of the battle district, a district com-
prising within its limits, the plains of Chickamauga, the
scene of your immortal victory. I have not assured
with what deep heartfelt satisfaction I should en-
deavor to discharge the grateful duty, which my fel-
low citizens, as representative of that district, will impose
upon me. The reparation of the injustice done to
you by a body composed in the main of men from
having been so long delinquent, the conduct of our Senator
& Representatives on that question at the last session
has been one of the most efficient causes of their now
overwhelming defeat. Mr. Conner who has been fixed
upon as their candidate for the first district & who
has unfortunately accepted the nomination & commenced
in a letter canvass, from the demonstration of public
opinion to unorganize that his non-return from
the contest, he would have been leaving a much larger
minority than his substitute. I very much regretted
his withdrawal, as the result would have proved
the most humiliating & merited rebuke, the inflicted

28839

upon an unfaithful representative.

With my most fervent prayers for your health & happiness. I am General, most faithfully & respectfully

Your Obed. Svt.

John Slidell

To General Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
Tennessee

28839

Genl Andrew Jackson
The President U. S.
&c &c
Nashville
Tennessee

Letter from Genl Jackson
1843

Rock Mills, S. C., July 18, 1843.

Genl. Andrew Jackson,

The object of this communication is to ask of you a small favor. I have recently obtained, by a similar mode of request, the autographs of several distinguished Gentlemen in the United States, among them Hon. Martin Van Buren's & Henry Clay's; and I now beg leave to ask you to send me a few lines of your handwriting, either in verse or prose. This, to you, may seem a trifling solicitation; yet it will, nevertheless, if granted, be a source of the highest gratification to me; and I assure you, Sir, I will render you as great a favor, should an opportunity ever be presented. My address is Rock Mills, Anderson District, South Carolina.

Very Respectfully,
Emily Rushbrook Lewis.

Genl. Andrew Jackson.

2882

238053

Rockmills, Ky.
[illegible] 8, 1843.

Free

Genl. Andrew Jackson,
Ex-President of the U. States,
Nashville, Tenn.

mail.

Philadelphia July 12th 1842

Sir

I beg leave to call your attention to the enclosed letters in behalf of Mr John Bradby, who is a prisoner in the Castle of Perote within the jurisdiction of Mexico, having been captured whilst in the service of Texas, and held even as a prisoner.

You will perceive from the letters of Lieut. Campbell and the Revdd Mr Hopkins, that Mr Bradby was one of our most respectable citizens under taken an appeal to our sympathies on account of his dependent family which is almost irresistible. I would write directly to President Santa Anna on the subject, but having done so on two occasions before on similar applications that my application on this occasion might be considered indicative of a lack of respect to President Santa Anna, I have already addressed the exchange of Mr Crittenden and other citizens detained to Texas from the United States, and that in some instances those discharged have again taken up arms against Mexico. I think it therefore prudent to abstain from any further personal appeal, but the kind

38840

feeling heretofore manifested by the President Texas might be changed and given a direction which would prejudice the efforts of Mr B[redacted] and others situated like him, to obtain their freedom.

Should you however, be of the opinion that the case of Mr B[redacted] might be brought to the notice of President Lamar, as one in which I feel a deep interest, on account of his worthy and venerable parent, without subjecting me to the imputation of presuming too far on the personal relations subsisting between me & the President, I leave it [redacted] discretion to make the communication to him.

I avail myself of this occasion to thank you for your kindness in vindicating my character when my views & conduct respecting the separation of Texas from Mexico were misunderstood and [redacted] unfairly dealt with by some [redacted] persons. I subscribe myself with great cordiality & respect, your obt. servt. and old friend

Wm Rowlett

Dear Sir, I have very little time to spare, as I am just leaving the city for the country.

258

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[illegible] Virginia
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35841

Enclosed a copy of an
letter to the Hon. Mr.
Secretary of
Messrs on the
subject of the com-
pensation of
Mr. J. Rose Esq. in
being Sec. Gov. David
in Texas. Mr.
Hopkins letter to
him 12th July 49.
J. G.

General Andrew Jackson,

Honored Sir,

The presumption of an entire stranger in thus addressing you, will I earnestly hope be excused after the perusal of the following lines.

Having from my earliest boyhood, entertained the most exalted opinion of your splendid military services, shedding glory on yourself and our beloved Country, and constantly hearing at home the highest encomiums passed upon the important benefits you conferred upon our land as its Chief Magistrate. I anxiously desire to possess some tangible token of one whom I honor so highly.

If then, Honorable Sir, in reply to these lines, you would afford your Autograph to a Young Admirer, it would be a favor most highly prized.

Earnestly desiring that you may enjoy many years of health and happiness—

I have the honor to remain
Your most obdt Servant
James E. McKee

Rochester N.Y. July 13. 1843.

23842

23843

Hon. Gen. Andrew Jackson

at the "Hermitage."

Tenn

July 14th 1843

Republics & perpetuating our glorious Union.

I had a visit from Col Thos. S. Marshall I am highly pleased with him, and I am sure he is not a clay Whigg — I can tell he made in his lectures at Nashville, a fine impression on the audience —

Sarah is doing well & the little girl improving & all, all unite in the kindest & affectionate wishes to you and your amiable lady & every branch of your family and believe me your friend

Andrew Jackson —

Francis. P. Blair Esqr.

P. S. I thank you for the name for my filly, Talladega — I think she will deserve it — When Col Marshall was here he went to see my stock he was highly pleased with them, that said my Prium colt was the best he had ever seen — I have had two foals since you left both fillies — so you see if Emma the fair should die I can send you her sister or cousin — you have named Cheatham A. J.
Statesman — "the tooth the horse"

93844

July 14th

1843 Aug

About this

[illegible]

Mr Lyle sent to a

[illegible] no 4/4

The Mechanics integer

to put down Mr VB

& the flute to put up

Mr Calkins

Emmet Co

-Private- 1843

Hermitage, Tn.
July 14th 1843

My Dear Mr. Blair,

Your letters of the 29th of June and 4th of July reached me last evening. I could not delay an hour the safe arrival of Miss Emmet for without any serious injury, I hope she may receive your best wishes as a blood relative - she is of the best stock in our country, her stock is mine.

I have duly noted the remarks with regard to my course in the presidential election, as I am strongly the Madisonian. Every body knows my preference for Mr. Van Buren and my general impressions, that I will go, as far as I will interfere in the presidential election, for the nominee of the national convention regardless of my prejudice to Van Buren, I should say I think be prefered by the national convention as I believe every democrat will.

I have evidence to believe, that Mr. Tyler will not be a candidate for the presidency in 1844. The Madisonian is endeavouring to manufacture a capital which is to arrise to

23843

to assume attitude to the benefit of
Mr. Calhoun. The great object, it seems to me
Madisonian & Shelah Mr. Mercury
is to write you & Mr. Van Buren down
and Calhoun up, by defending Mr.
Tyler as a democrat, & presenting him
to the national convention as such
for nomination for the presidency
knowing that Mr. Tyler has declared
he will not be a candidate, & if he
~~[illegible]~~ that he has no hope of being
the nominee, - but time is too short
to the printing for congress, and if he
can add to Mr. Tyler's party, & in due
time transfer this sentiment to Mr.
Calhoun, he will open his way
to his party & obtain their support.
For proof of this you will find
to be the editorial views of these
Editors. There is a strong sentiment under
current to put you & your paper
down, and Van Buren with it. But
in this, all hypocrites & partisans will fail.
Rest assured Mr. Van Buren will
be the nominee; and by time alone
can the corruption, blackguardism, tom-
-foolery that lost him his election,
be justly rebuked by the people.
I have seen with pain, that there
-were-

23846

over a secret party planning to put
you & your friends down if they could
& defeat Mr. Van Buren as the nominee
but fear not pursue the even tenor
of your ways, keeping praiseworthy for
your guide public good the end &
the democracy will sustain you.
Says Mr. Hopkins, M.C. of Virginia to me
that the entire democracy of Virginia
go for Van Buren. In every part
of Tennessee, the news is cheering.
Polk will be elected - a majority in
the legislature, & at least 8 out of the
eleven members of Congress - If this
be realized, you will have a strong
support in Tennessee. Then pride
I again say fear not pursue with
energy the even tenor of your
way. Illinois & New Hampshire
will go for Van Buren no influence
can change them, or drive them to its
head. There the democracy of ~~Massachusetts~~
Connecticut & Massachusetts will
will go with Illinois & New Hampshire
and I believe a great majority of the
states west & southwest will go for
Van Buren. Rumor says Louisiana
has elected democrats to Congress - if this
be true W.B. will get that state & your
will get the vote for president & great
I am glad to learn that Mr. Ingersoll
now understands why the attendance of

23846

the second was made by Judge Hall.
This explained by this Relants will
shew to this nation what corrupt &
malignant vindictive Judges can
do, and my only shield from the con-
-tempt & false prosecutions, was the
timely information by Mr. Bufort Ives,
the Marshall, of the wicked plans of
the judge & his clerk and my getting
hold of the altered record & holding
it. For your kind attention to this
matter, which was intended to stain
my reputation & that I was making
my grave, my gratitude is
due & will be remembered whether
prosecution lasts.

I have had a severe attack lately, am
to day better, but my health greatly affec-
-ted. Our fine kind born babe has
been ill but is mending — before yr
letter reached us — Thanking you I remain
of Emmack Jon Length & Elizabeth Ives,
& Talladega — We named the boy Robert
Armstrong — remembering when
he fell deathly wounded he cryed
out, some may fall, but may
have fellows, save the common-
Therefore the name, that of the other fellow
he may perchance aid in saving the
Republic

Fourthill
Phila.
July 15. '43

Dear Sir

I have become so bound up in what you call carrying the case into Africa that it will delay the publication ten or fourteen days. The work is done when I rec.d your two letters a few days ago. But I find in the record such a mine of matter — such a tissue of legal blunders and personal malice, far beyond the altered dates, that, being extremely anxious for the effect of my review, I have resolved to recast the whole. At the last I find of twenty or more pages which will delay publication till perhaps the beginning of August —

The article will be long — very long — probably too long — but I still flatter myself if typographically well ushered forth, on white paper, good readable type without double columns, and in short

23847

with adequate advantages of the press, that the moral political, historical and jurisprudential qualities of the effort will be improved altogether under a great subject. At all events I have taken great pains with it.

If Dr Martin, who I learn is in Washington, and to whom I mean to write, will be good enough to review the proofs, familiarize himself with my writings and thinking, I shall feel easy about what otherwise I have felt so uneasy as to inclination to go to Washington to settle with myself — for you cannot be more anxious no, nor the old General himself, for his credit in this affair sooner than I have become — It will be a terrible mortification to me if my four months labour proves an abortion — At present I am as quiet and [illegible] as another

2884

As to the shining and burning light you desire to see me in the next Gazette, I doubt I know what to say. More successful in steering thro' the short seas and strange perils of the last than I anticipated, ending these almost without an enemy, except one old child, and so kindly received here that the nomination for either of two of the best districts in the Union in my own command, why risque all this more than competency by grasping for yet more? Is it not wisest to be moderate & quiet? I am in doubt and now serious —

I am
very truly
yrs
C I Ingersoll

F P Blair Esq

28848

Buckingham C.H. Va. 17th July 1843.

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Dear Sir

Will you permit a Stranger (tho. one of your warmest friends) to ask a small favour at your hands. I have been engaged for the last 10 years in Collecting a Museum of Curiosities; and amongst Other Things which excites interest. I should be pleased to have your Segnature to add to it, with a very small lock of your hair, both of which shall have a place not only in my Museum but in my affection.

God grant you yet many years of happiness here. and a happy immortality hereafter is the sincere wish of your unknown

Freind

Ro. Shaw.

PM Buck. C.H.

23849

238550

FREE

BROOKLINE (MASS.) POST OFFICE

Gen.l Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee.

Rt. Hon.ble Thos. Frankland
Lennox
Bart

Wash Sept 15 1849

My dear Genl

I received a few days since your
letter in regard to your services. I appreciate my
I should the high confidence implied in the trust
you have given me. If any effort on my part can
prevent, which will enable me to see fair & impartial
Justice to your country, I think I shall prove to the
world that I am not ungrateful to the man
who has done so much for my reputation, fortune
and family, nor incapable of estimating the
importance of the last charge which you
have committed to me. I am conscious that
the cards in these my favorites - but I am
gone some days and by bringing the powers
& education I have tested his real genius of Patriotism
to perilous your life, I must it rise before posterity
-ly as a light, guiding our country - its soldiers
& Statesmen to the bright goal to which your
patriotism has always pointed - If I can then
daily offer thanks and the expectation of
the country, I shall regard for the cause of
Jesus which I have received from other
long life again. I trust you will be spared
from disease & the rigor of the climate. Let us all
be in the right hand of God & humble
all hearts & hopes. Yours

W. L. McLain

28807

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

288054

1843

WASHINGTON
JUL 8
D.C.

FREE

General Andrew Jackson
(Hermitage near)
Nashville
Tennessee

Hermitage Hall, New York July 20th 1843

Dear Sir.

My form attachment to your Memory for the services in the Tented Field, defending the rights of your Country, and that Honor of her Flag followed by that fearless Course you pursued while acting as Chief Magistrate of the Nation prompts me to ask of you, One favour. although singular in its character, if granted will ever remain in the highest recollection of my life.

The favour is this, One ~~Lock~~ of ~~Hair~~ hair from your Patriotic Head that I can have a Breast pin made enclosing the same, that I and my Children may have an relic of one who has dared to oppose the Vaunting forces of England in the field and a Monied Oligarchy in the Cabinet, He took the responsibility in both Cases, and saved the Country from the devastating of the two most formidable foes of American Liberties.

grant this favour if consistent enclosed in a letter directed to H. C. Atwood Hermitage Hall New York. wishing you a long life with health and comfort I remain

Your Obedient Servant

Harry C. Atwood

Gen Andrew Jackson Ex President of the U S

23803

25656

Andrew Jackson Esq
Ex President of the U.S.A.
Hermitage near
Nashville Tennessee

JUL
24

Fonthill Philad.
July 25. '43

Dear Sir

As my pamph will not convey I have taken leave by Mr. Rives's advice to send under covers to your Official address by to day's mail the View I have prepared of the pending question of the fine on General Jackson. I trust that the manuscript will reach you safely and beg you to give it to Mr. Rives.

I have examined the subject more thoroughly than it even has been before and if Messrs Blair & Rives, as I entertain no doubt, do it typographical justice, by publication on good paper with fair type &c, I flatter myself that the next Congress will find no difficulty in the way of reimbursing the fine

23857

Your copy of General Jackson's copy of the record is with the War Dep.

Both the records, viz, the General's copy, and the clerk's as lately published by the legislature of Louisiana, are to be appended in print to my View — They are both important not only as records, but to show how remarkably they differ from each other as I have explained.

I remain
very respectfully
Yours
Your obedt servant
C S Ingersoll

Major Lewis

23858

PHILADELPHIA
JUL
25
PM

FREE

Wm B Lewis Esq
Second Auditor
Washington
DC

33803

St. Genevieve Mo
10 July 1843

True
L. L. Linn

Gen. Andrew Jackson
(Hermitage)
Nashville
Tennessee

Bo[illegible] Letter of the Hon. J. C. Calhoun
Inclosing a letter of Gen. Jackson
July 1843 H. J.

2886

Jackson, Andrew
To L. F. Lynn
26 Jul 1843.
Printed St Louis Globe Democrat
17 Aug 1884.

23861

Washington, 27 July, 1843

Sir: Mr Blair thinks it may be satisfactory to you to know that Mr Ingersoll has completely his defence of you, in relation to the fence erected on you for saving New Orleans in 1815, from the hands of a grossly brutal assassin, and my wish me to send Mr Ingersoll's letter to him on the subject, to you. They are enclosed herein.

As the proofs seem to be sent to Mr Ingersoll, before the matter appears in the Globe, I do not expect that any part of it will be published in the Globe before Thursday next, the 3rd of August. I think it will be four months before of the Globe to complete it, appearance of the.

I hope you are enjoying good health. Mr Blair & his wife are well. I am glad to be able to inform you that my family are all cheerfully well. You don't know them; but I feel confident that I may hope that you will be glad to hear from me that they are well.

I am, more & more, your friend

John C. Rives

Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
Tennessee

P.S. I purposely omit professions or offers of affectionate to your name. There is but one Andrew Jackson, and it is not worth while to say the name with titles, made for persons who are

Clay

23862

13863

WASHINGTON D.C. JUL 20

FREE

Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
Tennessee

New York July 28 1843

My Dear Sir:

Although you are not personally acquainted with me yet I hope you will excuse the liberty I am about taking. I have desired a favor from you for some time but felt a delicacy about asking it, until encouraged by our esteemed friend Major Davezac, who was associated with me during the last session that I was a Member of the Legislature, and with whom I acted in favor of the resolutions requesting Congress to wipe out the stain inflicted upon the Country by Judge Peale.

The favor that I now solicit, is the first and the last – it is a brief communication from you respecting your health, signed by your own hand, enclosing (if agreeable to you) a small lock of your hair. This would be considered by myself and family a valuable present, and kept in commemoration of the public service you have rendered our beloved Country.

With a fervent desire that your declining days may be as happy as your early years were prosperous and triumphant I remain with sentiments of esteem

Your friend and fellow Citizen

C. Swackhamer

Ex President Jackson

864

J5860

Independence 28. July 1843.

Dear Sir,

There has been placed in my hand very recently by a friend a pamphlet purporting to be published in Northampton Massachusetts, filled with abuse of a great many persons and amongst others, a very liberal share of it for myself. In the correspondence referred to my letters to yourself are mutilated and some of the most important omitted altogether – the object of the proceeding is apparent – in my reply however I may be embarrassed for want of copies as reference, as I possess no copies of my Official correspondence with the Department of State, and but few of my private correspondence with yourself. I confess that it created some surprise to find that my private letters to you were lodged in the Department of State, and especially as yours of similar character to me are withheld – I however am in possession of all your private Letters, the absence of which the pamphleteer seems so much to regret.

Amongst the falsehoods uttered against myself is 1st. The charge that I was an absconding debtor, and lurking concealed some where in Arkansas at the time of receiving the appointment – I never was in Arkansas in my life / and that my character for low intrigue and cunning recommended me to your notice for the appointment. You well know that the cause as I presume / of appointing me

28866

was the information I possessed in regard to Texas communicated personally and in writing to yourself and Mr. Van Buren at Washington City in 1829. — and which impressed Mr. V.B. (if it did not yourself) with the opinion that I could do much towards obtaining a transfer of Texas to the U. States: That I was successful you well know, for in 1835 at Washington I submitted to Mr. Forsyth communications to me in the original Castilian to establish the fact of my having succeeded and if only required your consent to the secret article of the Treaty appropriating — $500,000 of the $5,000,000 towards purchasing the individuals whose agency was indispensable as you had been previously informed by me. In reply to my letter stating the fact that money must be so applied, and requesting your ideas on the matter — You say "go on and conclude the Treaty, "you know the sum to which you are limited and provided "you do not exceed that, it is nothing to us how the money "is disbursed" Let any Man acquainted with the English language read this sentence and then decide whether it did not authorise me to purchase assistance in securing the object — bribing if you please — besides I have a letter of yours addressed to me in May 1830, long before I had sounded the Depths on the subject, in which you yourself make a suggestion that cannot be construed to mean any thing else than authorising a bribe or bribes if necessary to attain what we aimed at. The letter says all Spaniards love money, and with the sum you have at command you may do much in securing the assistance of such as are necessary

I have written in haste, without a moment to correct, for the Gentleman waits who will deposit this in New Orleans. —

25867

by appealing to <u>their interest</u>. I do not give your precise words, because I have not turned to the file of your letters to search for the one referred to — but I know well that my language is perhaps less strong and direct than that which you employ in your letter to me. Will Sir I went on; concluded the Treaty, and after apprising you of the fact, and referring to the secret article which would be necessary, you then to my astonishment, start at the idea of <u>corruption</u> as you term it, and refuse to receive the Country on such Conditions: — I then apply for leave to return and confer with you — My return is sanctioned — and in our private interview you assent to my doing the very thing by which you had been so much startled — but refer me to Mr. Forsyth with these remarkable words — "Settle it with Mr. "Forsyth and manage the affair as you please but "do not let me know it" You will not fail to recollect moreover that I stated to you the fact which I was instructed to do by the Mexicans. We will enter "into the Treaty make the transfer <u>and place the</u> "<u>Country in the possession of your Government</u> "but if Congress may refuse to ratify the Treaty. "we wish to know whether Gen. Jackson will "consider <u>the possession</u> we give him as a performance of the Contract on our part <u>and will pay</u> "<u>the Money</u>" I stated this to you, and your reply was — "<u>Yes Sir</u>" "if they will sign the Treaty and "give us possession I will undertake to keep it"

I have written in haste, without a moment to correct, as the Gentleman waits who will deliver it in New Orleans. —

23867

if all this will not prove my activity fidelity and success in the Negotiation, then words and acts have lost their usual meaning. The second important item of abuse on me in the pamphlet is — that I was dismissed in disgrace — this as you know is not the fact. — In the last conversation between us at Washington, I mentioned to you the fact of Mr. Forsyth's saying to me, that I must conclude the affair so as to return by the meeting of Congress — I told you that it might be impracticable to do so — and asked of you whether if the affair was in progress and unavoidable it should require me to remain longer than the time indicated by Mr. Forsyth, whether I might not be at liberty to do so — and added — without this permission I shall decline returning altogether, as it may be a journey made in vain — You in the most clear and distinct manner gave me permission to remain as long as was necessary — urging me however to proceed and conclude the Negotiation and complete the work as early as possible, which you must have been very sure that I would do, as I was as desirous of return as you could be, as this was proved by my letters from 1834. — You moreover voluntarily promised me the Government of Texas — I did not ask it — but the pamphleteer states that you had offered it to a Mr. Burton of N. Carolina, who had accepted — and they sir if the abusive writer states

No. 2

what is a fact then you deceived me, and disgraced yourself, — but this is so little like what I had a right to expect from you, and did expect from you, and the writer states so many palpable unblushing falsehoods, that I am constrained to add this to the number, and to acquit you of the double dealing it would so positively establish. — After the interview with you in which a discretion as to time was allowed me, I prepared to leave Washington, and about 10 o'clock at night whilst engaged in packing my trunk (as I left by light in the morning) a servant brought me a Communication from the department of State; — supposing it was merely a formal official communication on some matter we had previously discussed and settled, and all which was well understood, I threw the packet into my trunk, designing at my leisure to look over it — it was forgotten, and only opened whilst I staid a day at Matamoros and overhauled my trunk there. You were not aware of the collision which had taken place between Mr. Forsyth and myself whilst at Washington, and the ill blood which it seems the affair had created — but this I disregarded as I was just as indifferent about Mr. Forsyth and his opinions as he could be about me and mine — but the proof of the ill blood was found in the Despatch delivered on the night before my departure, and opened at Matamoros; — he there intimates a distrust of my success (designed to insult me after all that had passed) and positively limits my return to the period of assembling the Congress. — I was very sure that this was done without your knowledge or assent, and so wrote him, with the view of eliciting from you a confirmation of your instruction to

3868

me verbally given at our last interview — and addressed at the same time another letter informing him that I would not return at the time indicated as I had private matters to engage me for some time, and of course resigned. I however continued in the discharge of the duties of the Legation untill Mr. Elly arrived. — whose arrival I urged so soon as I learned through Mr Forsyth that you had determined to appoint a successor — and doubtless Mr. Forsyth stimulated you on the subject — it was a fortunate opportunity for a mean and paltry spirit to gratify ~~their~~ its malignity and revenge. When I first reached Mexico in 1835 the Nation & Priest. were flushed with hopes of a speedy conquest of Texas and untill that was done nothing would be listened to of the transfer — when punishment had been inflicted they promised to return to the subject — and it is a positive fact that after the battle of San Jacinto the transfer was again proposed to me — and we should have saved the $200.000 designed for St. Anna — but as Mr. Elly had arrived and had charge of the Legation, I could take no step myself, and I left him to manage for himself — he sought no aid from me — I was not disposed to volunteer in his service, and cover him with the credit of a Negotiation that I had labored for years to effect. — And the New York Company could then have made the purchase, as it was in the market for any one — But as Texas had declared itself Independent a private Company could not compel the Texians to recognize their claim to the domain of the Nation, and they declined making the purchase altho' urged to do so. The same objection could not apply

3d/

to the U. States for an addition to the desire of the Texians for Union with the U. States — the U. States had the means of co-ercion if they resisted the claim founded on a transfer from Mexico. Whether the offer was ever made to Mr. Ellis I am not able to decide — but as he was a stranger to the Agents employed, and moreover, neither spoke nor understood a word of the language it is probable he heard nothing of the matter, as on such subjects it is not customary to speak through interpreters — it is a matter of too much delicacy and danger.

Now the object of this letter is to ask whether you mean to notice the pamphlet, and vindicate me from the foul and calumnious charges urged against me by the writer? If this is done, it will obviate the necessity of doing so myself — if you do not mean to take up the subject and reply to the calumnies I shall do so, and in my defence, it will become indispensably necessary to refer to several of your private letters, all of which amounting to 31. are in my possession — this may afford a morsel to the pamphleteer which he appears desirous to gain and which I have no wish to gratify him in, [illegible] not under any circumstances, resort to the public except of self-defence, against unmerited attacks, and in which they are indispensable. I hope the necessity may be avoided, and shall wait your answer till 1. October — time enough for after events I mean to proceed. You shall hear all that I write.

I have the honor to be
Your obt. Servt.
J. Quitman

Hon. Jno. M. Clayton
23 Sept.

Note of explanation for the 2.d page

‡‡ In this extract I do not pretend your very words as I have not time to refer to the Letters — but I have read so often the Letter containing your Agent, that I have the idea correctly, and very nearly the language as will be seen, when a quotation comes to be made as I shall be compelled to do, if I am put on my defence — And as my private Letters have been made the property of the public, the obligation of confidence seems to be annulled if it ever existed.

A. B. —

I have read over this Tissue of falsehoods & false calumnies — some thought A. Burr a man of honour and but in this I have been mistaken there never was so many boldfaced falsehoods as is stated in the foregoing — That he was positively determined that he must return before the meeting of Congress — that if he was not elected he should say that he was cheated — that he would not be a candidate — that the Democrats — was all ready to be deceived, and the Federalists — the Democrats — [illegible]

Castle of Perote
July 29th 1843

Dear Sir

I wrote you two letters while on my march to my place of destination, which is this place, and I at least think you received one if not both from the fact, that Genl. Waddy Thompson sent me word he had received letters from the members of Congress of the northern part of Mex. requesting him to try and get me released from captivity. As I have however received no letter from you I will now write again hoping you will answer this. I am still in Perote and in chains and compelled to perform, daily the disagreeable kind of labor. In fact every Texian Prisoner whether Officer or Private have been chained two and two, and are treated in the most outrageous manner. This kind of treatment, this I was well prepared to receive, having known long since if I should ever be so unfortunate as to become a captive in the hands of Mexicans, what would be my fate; and I have therefore endeavored to cultivate a becoming fortitude so as to bear any misfortunes as easy as possible. We are badly fed and very clothed at all. No prisoner has received the first piece of clothing since we have been taken, which is upwards of seven months. The meat we get is the poorest kind of beef, so tough you could hardly eat it, but notwithstanding this is greatly preferable to the with what resignation the prisoners submit to their condition - they are nearly all the time cheerful. For the last 5 or 6 months we have been cheered up with the hope of being

93870

liberated, but now I despair of ever being liberated
except by exchange or peace; and as to the former, the Yankees
will not exchange one of us for fifty of their soldiers; and
as for peace God knows when that will ever take place
If Genl Thompson had exerted his influence at a proper
time and in a proper manner in my behalf I feel con-
fident he could have got me off; but he chose to try to
get off some others who were taken prisoners sometime after
I was and Crittenden's son who was taken prisoner at Mill Springs
in the fight under Genl Fisher some 2 months after I was
taken. Thompson had to get being off fight and consequen-
tly the chance I had. I wish you to let me know
the members of Congress who write to Thompson in my
behalf and he said to tender them for me my deepest
gratitude for their kind and friendly interference in my
behalf. I have not any thing more to write only to
let you know I am in good health at present.
I regret to write you under the circumstances of my case as
my letter will create pain instead of pleasure; but my anxi-
ety to get a letter from you to know that all are well
is so great it urges me reluctantly to do so. Give my love to
Sister your Brother and all relations and friends. Yours truly
Direct your letter to the care of J. M. Dimond U. S. Consul

C. W. Peterson

Hon. Daniel Coleman
Athens Tuscaloosa Cty
North Alabama

Very Truly
This is a true copy of the origina
Test.
J. C. Kirk

Washington 30th July 1843.

Dear General,

The enclosed is from Mr Ingersoll, and I intended to have sent it to you yesterday, but I was so frequently interrupted, while writing, that I forgot it. By this you will learn that Mr I. has completed his review of the pending question of the fine against General Jackson. I have not seen it in the hands of the compositor. I am no doubt, as I stated to you before, that it is the ablest and most perfect defence of the measures adopted by you for the defence of New Orleans, that has been prepared upon that subject. Mr Ingersoll has devoted months to it, and he says the benefit of a work that has been written, on both sides, by those who have figured therein is invaluable.

Mr Blair, and Mr Rives, wish it full justice, I am made to state, in the printing — Their first description in the Globe, and they a large number of copies will be printed in pamphlet form on good paper and with good type.

93871

I shall write a few lines to Major Donelson to morrow, or the next day, and suggest to him that he had better address a friendly letter to Mr Tyler in relation to the appointment of his son John, as a cadet. But some of his friends ought, at the same time, to write to the Secretary of War applying for the appointment, so that there may be a written application placed upon the files of the Dept.

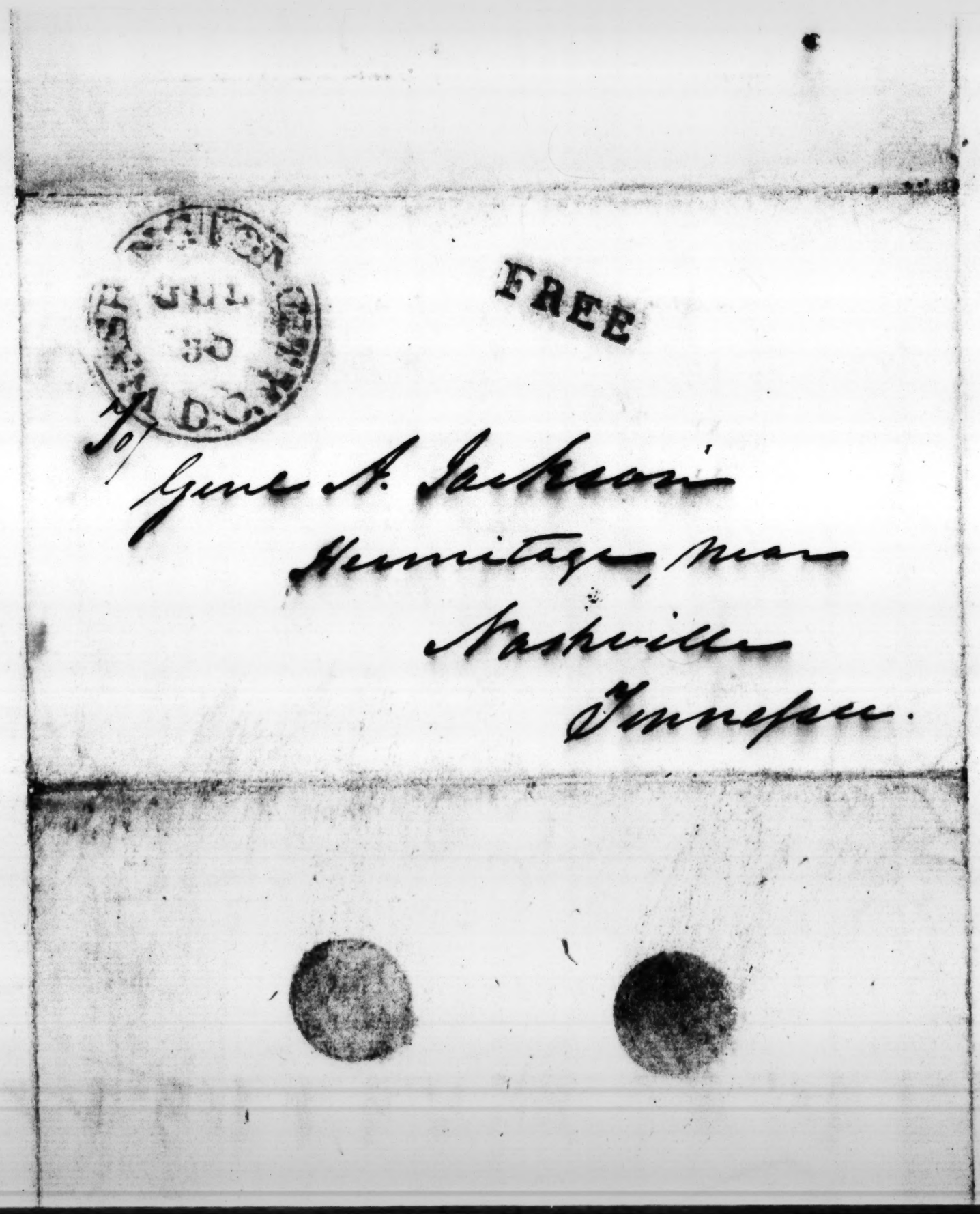
If you should see Mr Williams Donelson tell him, that the gentleman upon whom I depend to negotiate a loan for him, has not yet gone to New York. He will, however, be in Charleston soon, and says he will attend to the business with pleasure, but he thinks the chances of effecting a loan are not very good.

I am, dear Grandfather,
Truly your friend
W. B. Lewis

Hon
Andrew A. Jackson

28

28872


JUL
30
D.C.
FREE
To
Gen A. Jackson
Hermitage, near
Nashville
Tennessee.

Ward Jan 30 1843

My dear General

We have Mr Ingersoll's volume under way & will soon be able to send you a copy — He has become so enamored of his work, that he wishes me, he is supposed to make a history of the whole war — I promise to make this work ~~[illegible]~~ now written about Mexican affairs, how ~~[illegible]~~ a character of it. He is very able, industrious & well in=formed and as his reputation is in the work I doubt not will do it well.

I will encourage him all I can by taking the most of the pamphlets which you will soon receive — I have not yet had the proof sheets to look into it.

Your predictions about the coalition against (of which the administration is the nucleus) and the conspiracy against the Globe, is verifying daily — All the little newspapers ~~[illegible]~~ in this city are for Tyler — one for Johnson — one for Calhoun — and one for Van Buren! will ~~[illegible]~~ join

28873

you will find before all is over that I did not misunderstand the question that was propounded to me long ago by one of my bosom friends. But nothing should shake my purpose — I shall go right on as your advice and circumstances advised — I will not compromise, but take the course I think best for the cause. I will not trim any sails to secure any personal objects for myself — I will maintain principle regardless of consequences and oppose treachery wherever I find it.

I send my Barnum Baby to Rev. Stanley to be forwarded by Round Island Packet Company's line of stages & Steamboat for you. It contains a fine wrapper which my wife contrived for you, to take the place of the stockings which won't in=spirit the all the warmth she feels for you. It is made of fine Thibet wool lined with silk and was gotten up in Philadelphia by the sister Joseph who was at your house last year — by Betsy (my daughter) and another of her companions (Miss Bu=well) a beautiful girl who loves you & says you must reciprocate. The taste of these such adorers. They would prop

graces - I have put it in a Beaver Hat, which I hope you will wear for my sake. In this way we have taken a respectful, to bring my ~~dailey~~ to your remembrance. I claim the honors of the Head - Eliza with her voice covered crape herself up in the Chimney, that she had your whole person, - Betsy in her tremulity only asks the favor to kiss your feet with her slippers - They wipe your feet with the bathe of kiss them she would. ~~[illegible]~~ daily in ~~[illegible]~~ reality if she could thereby restore ~~[illegible]~~ him to ~~[illegible]~~ health whole ~~[illegible]~~ expression in the service of her country ~~now~~ Jenny, to her old age. and in this I believe ~~[illegible]~~ she is as sincere, as the most devout catholic could pray to be saved.

Gen.l Armstrong deserved the honor you have paid in naming your last son after him for the reasons assigned. No man ever uttered a speech of truer patriotism than those you quote - Heroes worthy of the best days of Greece or Rome or of our revolution - Tell Lizzie I never assigned my preference to a christening giving a child more cheerfully. It is ~~[illegible]~~ left to the General order in which you recommend his worth & merit &c. Our warmest affections to your household - To your Mrs Jackson and congratulations on the promise of the young General & future Hero. I am my friend

J. G. Blaine

38874

Genl Andrew Jackson
Nashville

238755

Franked

Franked

Andrew Jackson
(Hermitage Mon)
Nashville
Tennessee

Dear Sir Cincinnati 2 August 1843

I had the pleasure of seeing Major Lewis on his way to the Hermitage about three months — He told me he would call with you on his return and inform me of the state of your health but for so far I have not seen him — and presume that the lowness of the waters has induced him to take another road if otherwise I hope he will not pass without giving me a call

You may recollect that late in March 1842 previous to Mr Van Buren's visit to this City a large democratic meeting of this County and City was held at which Mr V. Buren was nominated as the Candidate for the Presidency in 1844 — There was the appearance of some opposition from some individuals — but the resolutions of the meeting were carried without a dependent voice from any but a few federal whigs who were present — Since that period however faction has been at work among some of the designing office hunters, too many of whom I regret to say are found in our ranks — The first demonstration made, was in favour of Colonel Johnson — and that by an old enemy of yours Jacob W. Piatt who left the federal party because they did not reward him for the abuse he lavished against you in the Canvass of 1824 — Since his turn over the most renegadous he has become a brawler in favour of the party they join — by every questionable means he has wormed into office; that of Clerk of the common pleas through the office and his conversion to the Roman Catholic faith he has gained some influence with a certain description of Individuals and he has attempted to bring that influence into operation in favour of the Colonel who I am sorry to say seems to have put himself in the hands of this brawling demagogue who I verily believe has induced him the Colonel to follow the example of the unfortunate Harrison in perambulating the Union — making speeches and like the Candidates for the Consulate in ancient Rome shew his wounds to excite the sympathy and procure the votes of the people —

A considerable excitement prevails here on the subject of a repeal of the Irish act for a legislative union between Great Britain & Ireland passed 43 years ago —

A large meeting of the friends of repeal was called here some weeks ago and the Colonel invited to attend and preside over it —

28876

This was intended to raise an excitement among the people here in favour of the Colonel's views towards the Presidency — He arrived the evening previous to the day of the meeting — and was met by his patron Piatt on the opposite side the river and there detained for the night in order to a great display to made by his public entree on the morrow

The scheme eventually failed the whole cavalcade and procession consisting of three Buggies all told — who travelled so slowly up from the river as to induce me to suppose it an Infant funeral — not hearing observed the carriages until they had passed me on Walnut Street — The meeting in the evening was large — the Colonel presiding, and making an introductory speech — in which the never to be ended tale of the Battle of the Thames was once more repeated — the mutilated fingers exhibited and the most violent love for Ireland and the Irish expressed in the most pathetic terms and so exceedingly fulsome its made many of his best friends lament the course he had taken — Next day but one the Colonel at the instigation of his Friend Piatt set out upon another electioneering tour through Pensylvania as if determined to captivate the Citizens of that state and foster Mr Buchanan from his stool — Since then I have heard little of his progress — I am sure Sir that you will regret this course of the Colonel, both on his own account individually, and the honour of the Country which must suffer more or less in hearing the degrading example of the federal Candidate in 1840 followed up by a man bearing the character of a Democrat — a man whose suavity of manners and generally good disposition has gained for him the love and esteem of thousands — Thus has terminated here the demonstration in favour of Colonel Johnson, pertinacious to the chief magistracy of the Republic — on his qualifications for the office it is unnecessary to make further remark that they are not of a higher character than those of the late President or his accidental successor —

The next demonstration to which I will draw your attention was that made in favour of Humble cautious Panic your old Secretary at war who was always so shy of taking any responsibility for official acts to be done by him

A small but active faction with Governor Thomson at its head has been some time at work in order to elevate this Gentleman General Cass to the presidency — and having been started here some months

age it was thought proper to concentrate the few masons on his journey and his principal friend and adviser Br D. T. Disney being of the order suggested to his friends the excellent policy of having the General invited to a visitation of the Brotherhood — the scheme was approved of the lodges were convened and the invitation given and accepted —

On the night appointed the lodges met very numerously — and in all due form awaited the arrival of the illustrious Guest — when lo and behold two aid-de-Camps entered the lodge room and announced the presence of the General in the preparation room — but had been instructed to deliver a message to the brethren from their visitant the purport of which was — that General Cass had many devoted friends in Pennsylvania among the anti masons — and and wishing to give them offence he hoped the brethren would receive him without any of the usual costume or emblems of the order — This singular message fired upon the brethren like a most violent shock from a Galvanic battery of great power — the members started to their feet in indignation interest into an animated debate on the subject and finally closed the lodge and adjourned leaving about half a dozen to receive the General in any way they thought proper — he was therefore ushered into the room held a few minutes conversation with the few persons present and retired —

The General spent a day or two in Town, saw a few friends and set off for Columbus —

Subsequently to the above transactions a printed circular directed to the different Counties of Ohio made its appearance — the purport of this circular was to show the impracticability of electing M. Van Buren and advising the nomination of General Cass to the Presidency — this circular insidiously insinuated that M. Van Buren would not get the votes of Pennsylvania or Ohio and by no manner of means could he have those of Indiana — It called for county and township meetings in favour of the nomination of General Cass — who was identified with the true interests of the nation and the most fit and proper person to preside over his destinies — The only consequence which I have found has followed this invidious manifesto has been a meeting of a number of democrats of Summit County a few off Portage County — lately erected into a new county by the scheming of a few federalists and tory democrats for the purpose of having a Bank established at Akron which there

28877

had long sought for in vain — Most declaratory resolutions at that meeting plainly indicate that the nomination of General Cass is but a secondary object the Bank being the primary — they however identify the general with the paper system of Banking and upon that rests their preference of him as a candidate for the Presidency — The proceedings of this meeting however have had little a cast jealousy in the close state published at Columbus that I have not heard of any other meeting following suit as echoed by the signers of the Cass manifesto — The leading signers of it were D. T. Disney & J. Haines and Rufus K Spalding late speaker of the House of representatives of this State last year but one — the remaining six signers are of but little consequence either as politicians or as men —

The next demonstration of the partizans was one, but an exceedingly weak one, in favour of the great Nullifier of S. Carolina — It ended in a meeting at which not more than about ten persons seemed favourable to him as a candidate but had no objection to receive him as a common visitor to the City and therefore joined the others in an invitation to Mr Calhoun to visit the City — the invitation was sent off but I have not heard that the great man has condescended to accept it or even to make answer —

Under all these circumstances and workings of factions here as well as elsewhere in the State it was thought proper by the friends of Mr Van Buren to announce the democracy by calling a meeting of those who preferred him as their first choice for President — A requisition was accordingly circulated, and when above a thousand signatures had been obtained, the meeting was appointed to be held on last Thursday evening — and when collected together was really overwhelming — and was attended by several influential delegates from the interior of the State who came here for the express purpose of ascertaining the feelings of the democracy in this quarter of the State — and they went off impressed with the conviction that the influence of the meeting must be most powerful as well on other states as that of Ohio — it is unnecessary to say more on that subject as I send you a paper containing the proceedings —

The friends of the Country and of Mr Van Buren have gained much

confidence from the enthusiasm exhibited by the people at the meeting and have strong hopes that it will paralyze the little faction that have been at work for some months past — the Calhoun faction for one I think is annihilated — and scarcely a vestige of it is left — still I am sorry to find that in some of the eastern States faction is also at work — but most persons with whom I have had intercourse throughout the union seem to be confident that there will be no danger of the election of M. Van Buren — with best respects to Mrs Jackson and the other members of the family I am Dear Sir

with perfect respect and esteem

your obedt Servt

Thos Dawson

Major General Jackson

Ex president of the United States

33878

confidence from the enthusiasm exhibited by the people at the meeting and have strong hopes that it will paralyze the little factions that have been at work for some months past — the Calhoun faction for one I think is annihilated — and scarcely a vestige of it is left — still I am sorry to find that in some of the eastern States faction is also at work — but most persons with whom I have had intercourse throughout the union seem to be confident that there will be no danger of the election of M. Van Buren — with best respects to Mrs Jackson and the other members of the family I am Dear Sir

with perfect respect and esteem

your obedt servt

Moses Dawson

Major General Jackson

Ex president of the United States

35878

23879

Rec'd Aug. 9 August
12 1848
H.

Major General Jackson

Expressed of the United States

Hermitage (Tenn)

Columbus Aug 17th 1843.-

My Dear Sir: Private

I have received one further return - since your letter of friday night to receipt from Perry & Henderson & Hamilton respecting the vote in those Counties to be for Henderson for Governor 1093 -
19° — Polk - 702 and an imprint giving a Democratic majority to be seven fifths.-
In Perry for Governor 726 -
Pol - Polk - 450 -
These returns show a gain over 1841 - of 124 votes in those Counties.-
This indicates the anticipated gain in the District, - still after the most unexpected giving - only in the middle Counties heard from, I have no doubts but I have lost my estimate, and I fear the Legislature - their elections have gone the same way.-
However discouraging this may be, it is no time to indulge in a desponding feeling. We have a great and a numerous party in the State, - and though location I think it probable that my vote is larger than it has ever been :- There must be an

28880.

immediate and a bold rally of our friends throughout the Union. — Let them be urged to keep their armour on, and to fight on for principle. For myself so far from surrendering my sword is still unsheathed & I am still ready to do battle for our principles. I shall write to Hagan if I have time before the mail leaves this morning. Show him this letter and let a strong rallying article appear in tomorrow's Union. —

In haste

Your friend

Samuel R. Rose

23881

Columbia Tenn
Aug 7

Genl Robert Armstrong
Nashville
Tennessee

New-york, 7 August 1843.

My dear and Venerable Friend,

Your belief in the maxim, that "truth is mighty, and will prevail," which has sustained you, in the worst days of wide spread errors, has received a new, and memorable avouchment, in the great triumph obtained, by the Democracy, at the last elections, held in Louisiana - To your friends, it has been a subject of greater honest exultation, from the well known fact, that these were made under the auspices of your name; and, in vindication of your fame - Every candidate, opposed to the people, who was known to have voted, in Congress, in contradiction of the express will of the nation, that the Federal legislature should, by a solemn declaration, reaffirm the approbations of that act of your salutary energy, by which the Army was kept together, in readiness to meet the foe, was repudiated, by a right minded people; and real, unswerving Champions of American honor sent, in their place, to Congress: there, to express the ever-growing feelings of the Nation's Gratitude, for the warrior, and the Civil Magistrate whom the Union delights to honor -

Need I say, my dear General, that, to none of your friends, has this testimony of Louisiana's gratitude for her defender, upon it has given more pleasure, to me, who, ever since my return to America, have constantly strove to bring about, in your behalf, the atoning Act, of the National legislature, which, at its next session, will prove the

25882

gratitude of Republics for high services, and the assumption,
in periods requiring them, of perilous responsabilities? —
Humble as have been my individual efforts, yet through one
of them, my name will live in posterity, as the originator of
the first of those ~~memorable~~ Sincerely State resolutions, calling in Congress to repair
a great Judicial wrong, sustained by a great Citizen —
I am aware that, even to read satisfies you, and, yet,
I cannot bring this letter to a close, without glad
communings with you, on the propitious aspect
of the Signs of the Time — Yes, my friend! Eternal,
unconquered truth has prevailed throughout the land!
not only as regards all the acts of your glorious administration,
but also, in relation to those of the distinguished Statesman,
who, animated with your Spirit, strengthened by your support,
and treading in your footsteps, continued all your measures,
unawed, like your self, by the clamours of Aristocracy, and
federalism, under the mask of Conservatism. Convinced, now,
that Mr. Clay, never can be the President of the Union, many
of the friends of that designing man, playing on the
credulity of the President, have persuaded him, that he
~~might~~ may, in consequence of divisions artfully sown among
Democrats, become himself, the Candidate of that great party:
hence, the efforts of several of the official papers to
represent, the Vice President chosen by the Harrisburg convention,
as a sound Democrat, only for a moment, separated from
his brethren; and, now, returned into their ranks, with
a pristine devotion to their Cardinal ~~principles~~ doctrines.
perceiving, however, that the good sense of the people
spurned such absurdities, they now seek to use the

23883

sanction your name, and the authority of your opinions, in support of their sophistry; asserting, every where, that, of late, you have been careful not to express your wonted solicitude for the success of the cause of which, your friend, your Minister, Martin Van Buren, is the representative - These rumors, they continue to diffuse; sometime, by vague surmises, drawn from your silence; sometime as the Madisonian, not long since, by insinuations having perfidious tricks, of a written communication from you, which they might produce if disposed to do so ... Even the stern rebukes of Blair, your old and undeviating friend, have not, put an end to their ravenings -

I have thought it best to state these facts to you, in order, that you may be informed, that every word falling from you, is eagerly seized upon, and tortured into assimilations of the assertions they unblushingly spread abroad. If, for instance, in common with the Democracy, you happen to speak in approval of the negatives put on the final, and other Bills of the expired Congress - This is construed into a full sanction of all the acts of the deplorable administration to which the destinies of our Country are confided -

I have received a letter from Kendal, requesting me to send him my recollections of your Glorious Campaigns of 1814 - and 1815 - then I ask too forward to him - like the trumpet of the Israelite of old, brought a stone, to build the Temple sacred to Eternal truth, I also wish send to the Architect you have chosen, the tribute of my remembrances of those Heroic days.

I know how irksome it pleases you to write, and yet allow me to hope, that I may obtain two lines, ~~under~~ ~~cover~~, the names of Andrew Jackson affixed, ~~willingness~~ to that, then

23883

will give them the

Authority of Order of the future, to every Merchant Demand.

Please to remember me to my old friend, Major Dearborn, and accept yourself, my venerable Chief, the assurance of sincerity friendship and devotion

Your most respectful and
very humble and obedient Servant

Augustin Davezac.

P.S. Mrs Livingston and her daughter beg to be most affectionately remembered to you —

Dear Sir — Albany Sept. 10th 1843

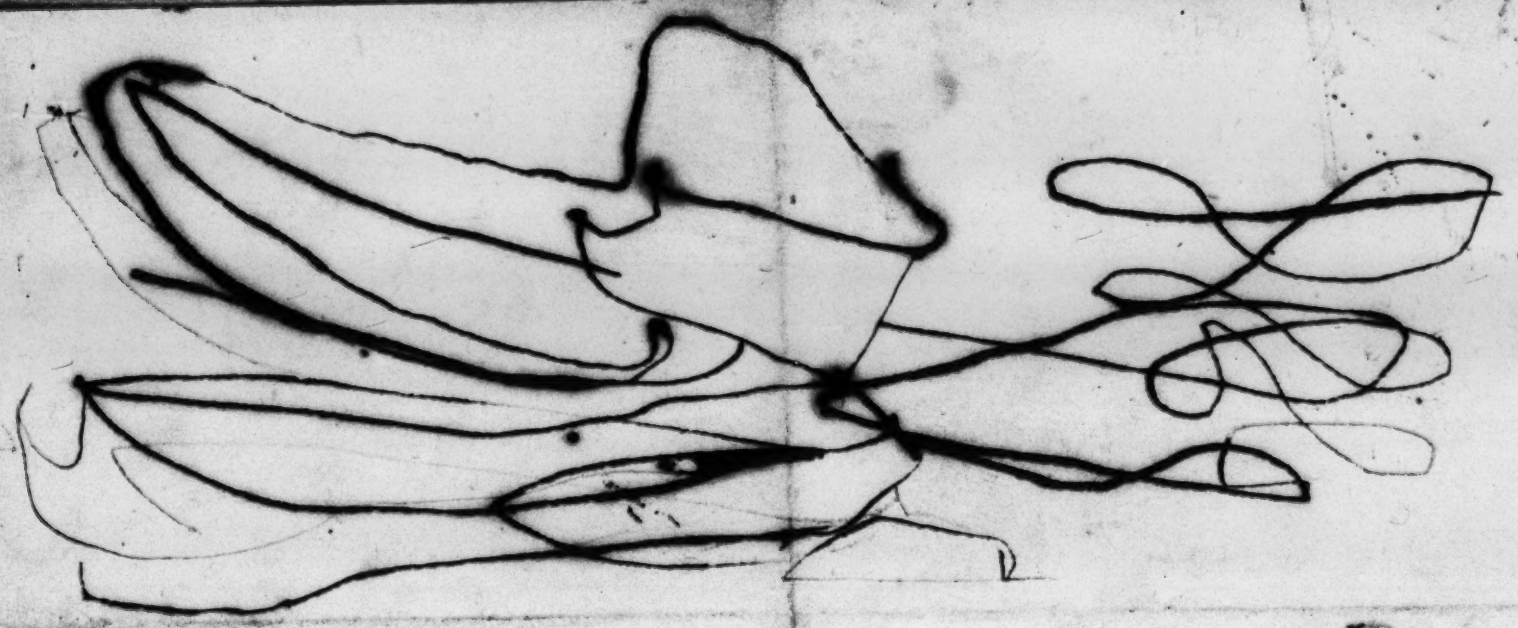
I take the liberty of intruding upon you, knowing you to be one of those whom I have always admired both in public & in private, for the purpose of soliciting a favor. I am engaged at present in getting out an American work which it is my design to have illustrated with Specimens of the autography of all the Presidents of the United States. I wish now to procure that of Hon. Thomas Robinson as well as your own. Knowing you to be one of the friends of that great man while living, I have thought it not improbable but you might have in your possession an autograph of his which you would have no objection to lend me with your own for the purpose I have mentioned. If so, you will confer a great favor upon a total stranger by forwarding me with them at your earliest convenience.

Yours Obt Servt.

George Stone.

38884
From Mahlon Sullivan

93886



P (Ssa) PAID

Hon. Andrew Jackson

$10-00 10-
103-

Nashville
(Tenn)

55

ALBANY
AUG
10
N.Y.

Hearty wishes
accompanied
with the sincere
of his friend
& have since

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the U.-States in Congress Assembled.

The Memorial of the Surviving Volunteers and Militia, who assisted in the defence of New Orleans in 1814 *and* 1815,

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH:

That a number of the citizens of Louisiana, who bore arms during the last war, have associated themselves together with the view of assisting many of their old companions, who now find themselves in impoverished circumstances; but the number, of the latter is ascertained to be so large as to preclude all hope of affording sufficient relief and succor by private subscription.

Eighteen hundred men took up arms for the defence of New Orleans twenty eight years ago. Few are now in the enjoyment of wealth, or even competency. Witnessing their distress, we have searched for the best mode of assisting them; and now, we trust your honorable body will approve the opinion we have formed, that the men who aided in defending the country, are, in this their hour of need, entitled to a share of the liberality of the general government.

We will frankly acknowledge that this our main hope, is founded upon precedents set by the national legislature in years past. Not only have millions of dollars been voted to the militia of the revolutionary war, whether they had or had not met the enemy, but occasionally large sums have been taken from the national purse, and bestowed upon residents of foreign countries.

The defenders of New Orleans had witnessed this with undisturbed equanimity, until the pecuniary embarrassments of the times, and the pressure of want on no inconsiderable number of their comrades, or of the wives and orphans of those comrades, awakened the suspicion that the latter had been neglected, and that another debt of gratitude remained to be paid to those, or the legal representatives of those, who had mainly contributed to the safety of Louisiana in 1814 and '15.

Necessity now compelling them to break this silence of eight-and-twenty years, they trust your honorable body will bear with them, while they take a retrospective glance at the events of 1814 and 1815.

On the 2nd of December, 1814, the British fleet appeared off our coast. At that time, there were about 1000 regular troops stationed in Louisiana, to defend the forts on the river and lakes. None of the volunteers and militia from the states of Tennessee, Kentucky; and Mississippi, had then made their appearance. At this crisis, when our soil was about to be invaded by the finest army that ever crossed the Atlantic--and the safety of the Union, as some thought, and that of the South-west section, as all acknowledge—depended on the patriotism and courage of the citizen soldiers of New Orleans—how did they behave? With what countenance did they prepare to meet the responsibility of such a crisis. We will tell you,—not in words out of our own mouths, but in those uttered by Andrew Jackson, James Madison, James Monroe, and the Congress of the day. On the 18th of December, 1814, General Jackson thus addressed the militia on the Place d'Armes:

"Long strangers to the perils of war, you, (said Jackson to the volunteers) have embodied yourselves to face them with the cool countenance of veterans—and with motives of disunion that might operate on weak minds, you have forgotten the difference of language and the prejudices of national pride, and united with a cordiality that does honor to your understandings as well as to your patriotism."

Turning to the uniform companies, Gen. Jackson said:

"Your numbers have increased with the increase of danger, and your ardor has augmented since it was known that your post would be one of peril and honor. With such defences our country has nothing to fear."

On the 27th of Jan., 1815, Gen. Jackson wrote as follows to N. Girod, mayor of the city of New Orleans:

"Deeply impressed since my arrival with the unanimity and patriotic zeal displayed by the citizens over whom you so worthily preside, I should be inexcusable if any other occasion than that of providing for their defence had prevented my public acknowledgment of their merits. I pray you now, sir, to communicate to the inhabitants of your respectable city, the exalted sense I entertain of their patriotism, love of order, and attachment to the principles of our excellent Constitution. The courage they have shewn in a period of no common danger, and the fortitude with which they have rejected all the apprehensions which the vicinity of the enemy was calculated to inspire, are not more to be admired than their humane attention to the sick and wounded."

The following is from James Monroe, secretary of war at the period when hostilities ceased:

"To our newly adopted fellow-citizens of Louisiana, you will give assurance of his (the President's) great sensibility to the decided and honorable proof which they have given of their attachment and devotion to the union, and of their manly support of the rights of their country."

The following resolutions were about the same time unanimously adopted by Congress:

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress entertain a high sense of the patriotism, fidelity, zeal and courage with which the people of Louisiana promptly and unanimously stepped forth, under circumstances of imminent danger from a powerful invading army, in defence of all the individual, social, and political rights held dear by man. Congress declare and proclaim, that the brave Louisianians deserve well of the other people of the United States.

"Resolved, That Congress entertain a high sense of the generosity, benevolence and humanity displayed by the [illegible]le of New Orleans, in voluntarily offering the best accommodations in their power, and giving the k[illegible] attention to the wounded, not only of our own army, but also to the wounded prisoners of a vanquished foe.

"Resolved, That the thanks of Congress be, and they are hereby given to Major General Andrew Jackson, and through him to the officers and soldiers of the regular army, of the militia, and of the volunteers under his command," etc.

As far as rewards may be paid with words, we are not prepared to deny that the foregoing declarations are most satisfactory; but things have come to such a pass with a majority of those in whose behalf we are addressing you, that more substantial proofs of our country's gratitude are wanted, and we hope will not be withheld.

In short, we pray that the present Congress may grant to us, the same favors that were accorded to the regular soldiers of the last war, in addition to a bounty in money to induce them to join the army. Nor do we think we ask too much in soliciting a whole section of the public lands in this State, after twenty-eight years have passed over our unrequited services. Moreover, we ask no more from your honorable body, than what every inhabitant of good repute freely obtained from the government, when Spain held Louisiana, a title to a portion of the vacant lands. By granting our request, it is not imagined that you will lessen the national resources, as the lands given to the veterans of 1814 and '15, will probably be brought into immediate cultivation, and thus add to the value of what remains undisposed of.

New Orleans yearly increases in wealth and commerce; but we cannot escape the discernment of American statesmen, that thousands now resort here, who have been nurtured in other principles than those which governed the founders of the republic. Nor have the jealous regards of our rivals in Europe, ceased to view with fear and astonishment the spirit of progress that now animates the once neglected colony of two of the greatest nations in the Old World.

May we not then urge upon those who administer our national affairs the policy of proving that republics are not always ungrateful—and that, at no time, will an American Congress turn a deaf ear to those who have had hand and part in filling the measure of their country's glory.

Under these impressions we trust that your honorable body will pass an act granting one section of the public lands in Louisiana, to every citizen-soldier who bore arms or the widow and orphans of every citizen-soldier who bore arms in the defence of Louisiana, in the years 1814 and 1815.

11 Aug 1843

Detroit Aug. 11. 1843

My dear General,

I cannot tell you how much I am obliged to you for your kind letter. I think it place me among my most precious treasures, to be remembered by my children, as an assuring testimonial, rather of your friendship, than of my merits.

During the course of a life, not now a short one, I have never received a more acceptable letter, than this expression of your kind feeling. I thank you for all the agreeable journal, but I was almost tired to see from home,

28886

and so indeed, I have some doubts, whether I ought to trouble you again, to read another letter from me, knowing the feeble state of your health, and the demands, which your extensive correspondence must make upon your time and attention. But I cannot refrain from the expression of my feelings, and if I transgress too much upon you, in doing it, I beg you to attribute it to the grateful sensations, your sermon has made upon me.

I have some letters to show Mrs Rollins. I hope you will not consider this unmanly. I was too frank perhaps, to lay the heart on your very heart. I do not so much

stands with his noble sentiments, that I should
a strong desire to have it published.
Not on my account, tho' I do not
dispute the satisfaction such a
measure would give me, but on
account of our Country, to which your
opinion upon all subjects is so acceptable.
I allude to this circumstance to explain
to you why she & myself have taken an
interest in this subject, and to add
the great gratification, it would give
me, if to the obligation of having
received such a letter, you would
add that of permission to publish it.

Trusting that Providence
may yet reserve many happy days in store
for you,

Dear, Dear General,
Your obliged & grateful friend
Sarah Polk

Gen. Jackson

23887

[illegible]

My dear Mr. Blair,

[illegible] most attentive favor of the 30th July is now before me. I am happy to see that Mr. Ingersoll has accomplished his views on Monroe & the conduct, & the tyranny of Judge Hall, his contribution in offering the record, and imposing the fine without one shadow of his authority. I have no doubt of his conduct being in the investigation of this subject, and I shall await the perusal of it with anticipated pleasure. This work throws upon the Globe a most overwhelming & expensive obligation for your expense, labour and continued friendship. I am sure I will be able to express not in gratitude. I have some [illegible] spare my life until congress acts upon it, I will be thoroughly satisfied. Let us only remember this, that the sun only remains to [illegible] As to the contribution planned against you, I regard it as nothing. Some time gone by — But you have nothing to fear from the result. All the [illegible] in Jackson, we have a majority at congress. Democrats gained a [illegible]

—Yr.

[illegible]

to the Pleasure to have written to you, & hope you
will do good work & support it, so will all
the true democratic Republicans
in the White Regiment & all the Strong
Tory clubs of Portsmouth that come
to your aid against you. The Madison
man is doing great damage to Mr. Tyler
by holding him up as a Democratic
candidate for the Presidency, & yet
to the Democracy of the National Democratic
Convention — The Madisonian
must know that the National Con:
vention will not, cannot, nor the
people will take him up, and the
only real friends of Mr. Tyler can
only hope to carry him thro' this
fight by keeping his name before the
people & giving them an intelligent
but strong appeal to your better before the real
views of the Madisonian, & particularly
& those of the same class, was to write
down Mr. Van Buren during the
State & Family Election & for
Mr. Calhoun — thus the conventions
will be disappointed & Van Buren
through the Mr. Van Buren — but that
the Globe in the usual tenor of its
ways, and instead of lessening its influence

influence with the Democrats
will induce & strengthen it, and these
papers, by their abuse of your Wife
& Family, themselves injure those
they should seek to benefit, and are
neglecting Mr. Tyler by not giving
him up as a candidate for Re-election
when they know he is dead against
it, and thus the Democrat attempt
vainly, by abusing Mr. Tyler, is clearly
seen by the people, & will be dis-
tasteful to them. But the more
unmanly and heartless in this
note the Democrats kill Tolly or down
with - for all the Dimocrats have
been beaten through Thompson.
The Whigs & Tyler men they kill
not so short by at the Whigs &
continue to adhere & believe for
Col. Johnson & destroy himself
by his vituperative tirade. The conceit:
ed & impudent, overrated thereby
carrying away, & he will blow the
horn for the nomination, and
change his tune in the
Mr. Thomas Bibb & Thomas
with regard will inquire thinned
& he will be seen after the only one
whom the connection & friends
- by attach

25889

by which he lost his [illegible] and [illegible]
[illegible] carefully [illegible] - This is the
language of the trembling heart
of Mothers, who come to see their
sons. Most grateful I feel, to Mr. Blair
and the little Davis, and all your
dear family, for the care and attention
bestowed upon my comfort &c.
health. The [illegible] &c. of your
mother proved a blessed to others, which
have followed here to force of their
kind of humanity here they have for
me. Thus [illegible] under these for my
to my dear friend Mr. Blair that
the stockings, which I recd. since
furnished me with before I left
Washington is still good, and the
best one another matter, which
I anticipate will be one, if opened so
long that I will need in this condition
- I feel to present my thanks
a great debt to all for their kindness
to me. It is only in my future [illegible]
[illegible] the [illegible]
had been [illegible] the little
[illegible] is fast
recovering - we all join in kind
[illegible] and family
in which we include Mrs. Davis
husband, to the good little Davis, and
Francis P. Blair Esq. (Amelia Lathrop

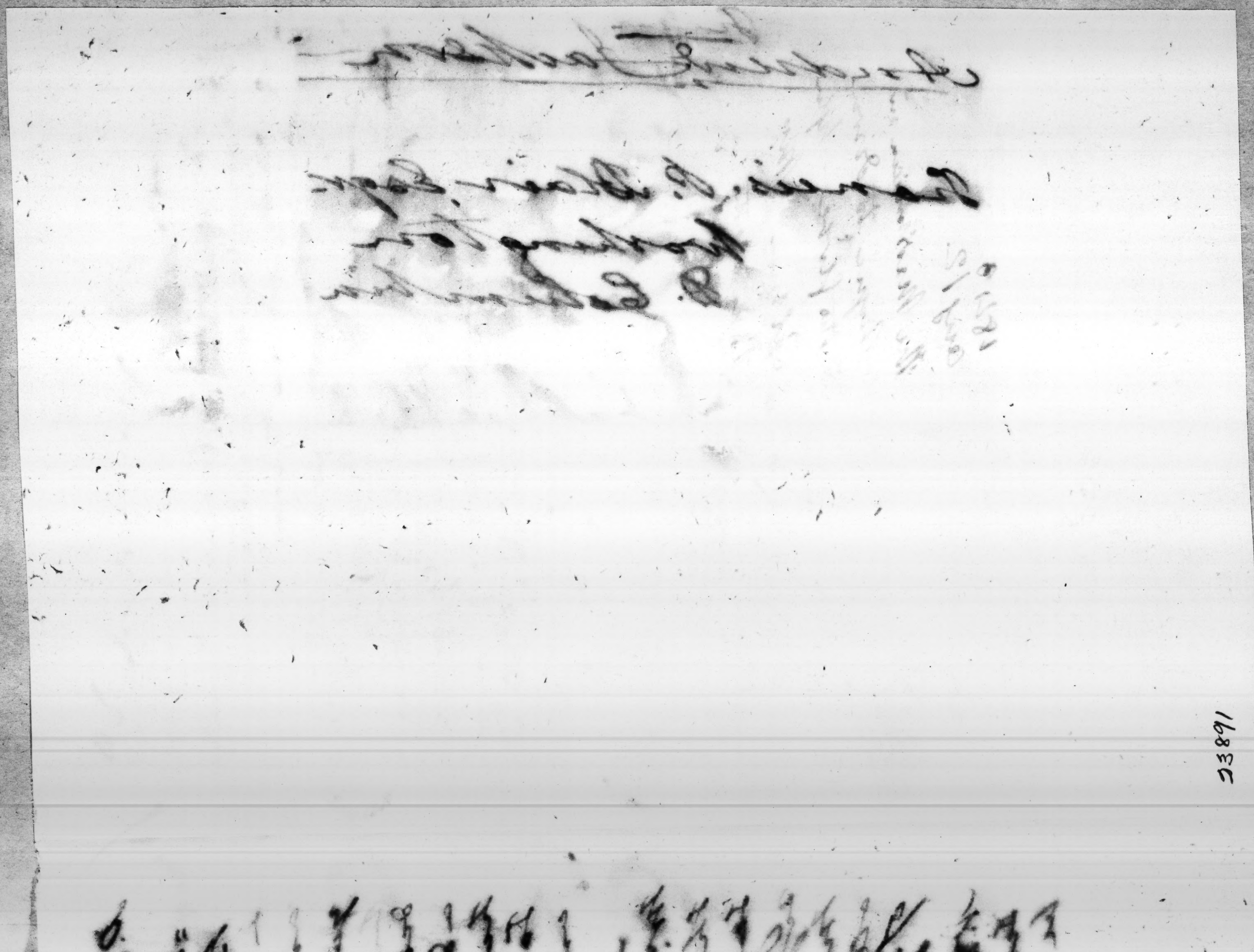
aug 12th 1843

P.S. In running the boy, we forgot=
=dered between you and Armstrong
but running along Enough for
=Enough Pees creek where the fellow
and cryed out as he fell, some of
you my brave fellows may take
but leave the common, if you
decided in his favour. he wish
a daughter Mrs. Blair would
have been honoured with the name
To Mrs. Blair present my blessing
and unfeigned regard.

Major Lewis informs me that
Mr. Blair is pleased with the fully
should any accident befall him
say to Mrs. Blair she will be
replaced by a better or cousin
May God bless & prosper you in
all your undertakings and that
of yr amiable family.

N.B. as yr. Mail from Shepherds
Lewis I closed this letter always P.S. will
be the choice of that State — J.

35890



33891

Andrew Jackson

FREE

Francis P. Blair Esqr.
Washington
D. Columbia

1849
Aug 12

This Washington
Franked to Son
Mr. Lyle
Mr. Mc
Cathran
d: mark the big

1849

Nashville Aug 12th 1843

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Dear Sir

Upon examination I find that Mrs Eliza E. Donelsons Private affairs are in rather an uncomfortable situation. Stokeley Donelson's own matters are much embarrassed, so much so that he has or will make an assignment, and he has mixed up and interwoven his matters with that of the late Capt. John Donelson & Mrs Donelson, so that it is difficult to seperate them.

Mrs Donelson is sued on the notes given for Hunters Hill, due the first of last January and judgment will be obtained on it in September next. She is sued on claims on which judgment will be obtained at the same time to the amount of three or four thousand Dollars more. She will be sued by the Bk of Tennessee to the September Court on a twenty five hundred Dollar debt of Stokeleys contracting, and the executions on these debts placed in the hands of the Sheriff would sweep what property she has here subject to execution.

23892

These matters will all come pressing in a hurry and before arrangements can be made to pay them, unless I should be extremely fortunate in getting hold of some of the means of the estate in time, a result not to be calculated on with certainty.

Should the property be forced in this manner, it would leave the debt due to May, on the 1st of July next, indorsed by yourself as I am informed, unprotected.

I have had a conversation with May and believe if a mortgage was given on Mrs Donelsons property here to secure that debt that he would be willing to give further time on it, and it would of course protect the property from other judgments and be ample and full indemnity to you for your liability on these two notes.

Stokely Donelsons name is worth nothing and Mrs Donelson must be looked to to pay it, and Stokely has placed ~~in~~ her in such a position that she may be much damaged before she can be relieved.

I have suggested to Mrs Donelson the propriety of making ~~of making~~, before

Count a deed to me, in trust, of the Hunters Hill place, and of her other property here, conditioned first to secure the balance of the unpaid purchase money, on which you are liable as her indorsee, and secondly to indemnify me, after these two debts are paid, for any liabilities I have or may incur as indorser on her paper or otherwise on her account. This would save the property from sacrifice, would secure you, and would enable me to settle her debts advantageously, as there would then be no inducement to press her.

Should this course meet your approbation it must be carried into execution immediately on my return and before the ~~second~~ Monday in September next.

As to the propriety of adopting this course I have admired Mrs Donelson to be guided by your advice.

I shall leave on Monday next, and will probably return in two weeks

Yours
Very Respectfully
A. V. S. Lindsley

95893

Mr. Lindsley —
The proposition
is such that
Mrs E. Donelson
ought to adopt —
A. J.
Ansd. 22. August
1843 — Mrs
Donelson to
proposition
be rejected A. J

McPherson
Lyon
Smith & Co.
Nashville

New York Augt. 14th 1843

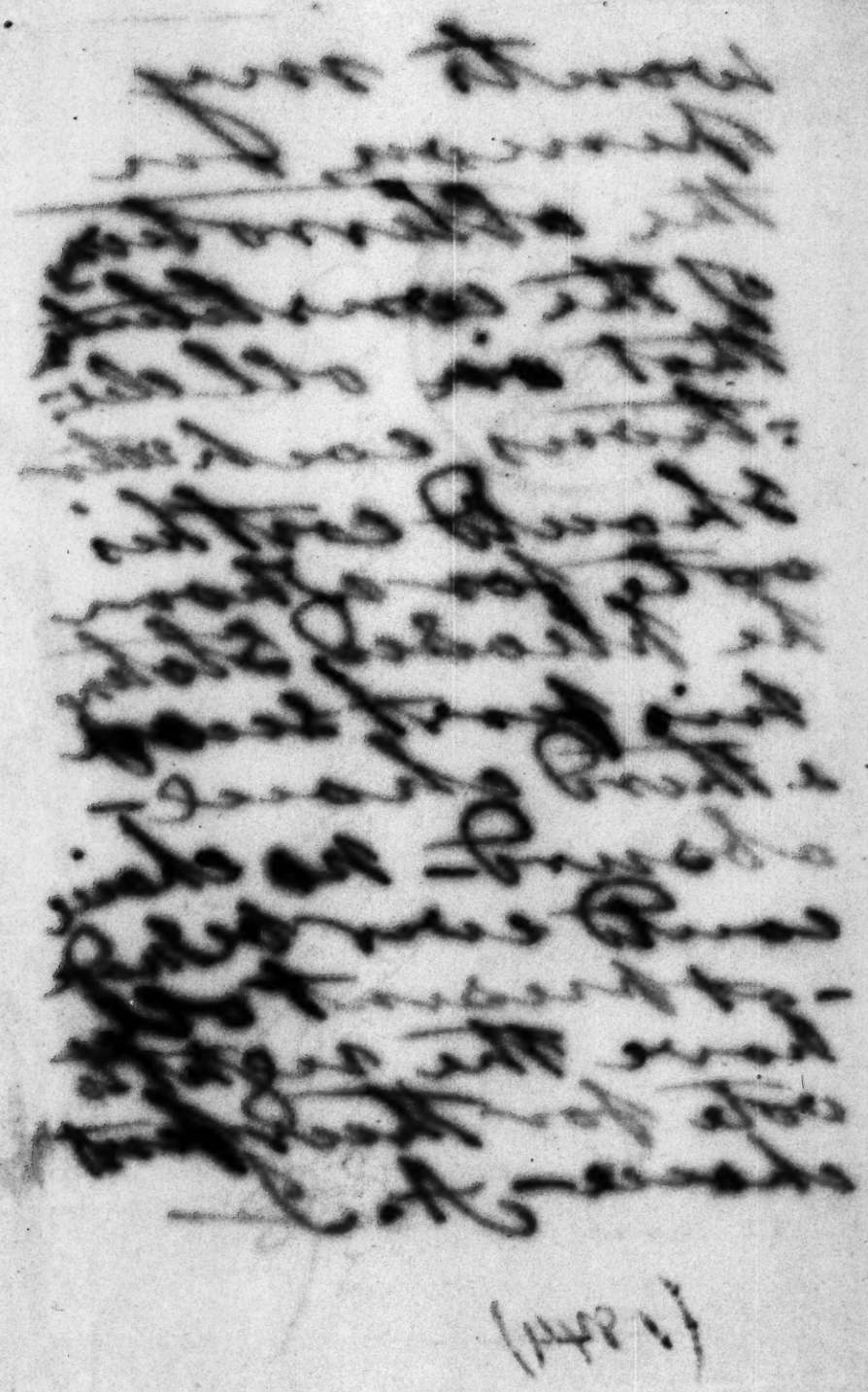
Dear General,

A most important political question is being agitated, at this time, in this city. It is this: What would be the consequences to this and other countries if our constitutions, one and all, should be so altered as to allow more than one name to be put on the same ballot for the same office - each name to have a figure placed opposite to it, to designate the first, second &c choice of the voter? Your sentiments on this entirely independent suffrage question would be read with much interest by the independent voters of all parties throughout the country, and also by those who make it their business to controll our elections. If you shall think fit to give your sentiments on this question, such use will be made of them as you may desire, although my individual opinion is, that the publick ought to be permitted to peruse them, as you never suffer in its estimation by any thing that flows from your pen.

General Andrew Jackson accept my sincere wishes for your health and happiness.

Fredk. Brickelew M.D.

28894



38895

wants my
opinion, for
the otherwise
of the constitution
that a soldier
=tress each voter
should cast his
vote for whom
he pleases, stating
his reasons
& third should
be absurd — no claim
could ever be made
— it presumed to
have the right to
vote for Mr. President
cheer — A.J.

(1844)

Major General
Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
Near Nashville
Tennessee.

To

Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

Near Nashville

Tennessee.

1843

25896

Hartford Ct Augt 17th 1843

Respectd Sir

Will you permit me to encroach upon your retirement and ease and request the use of your pen, the first time you take it in hand in a few lines to me. My object is this, I had the pleasure in 1836 of taking many full length Profile Likenesses amongst those of our Prominent distinguished men was yourself which was considered by all your friends as an excellent likeness, I also took one of yourself upon horseback and presented it to you, but as I left Washington the same day I have never heard from it. These likenesses of our distinguished I have had elegantly lithographed. And design placing the number of twenty five or thirty in a volume, each likeness to be accompanied by a letter from the original upon any subject, most commonly the accuracy of my sketches seen by them. the letter will be lithographed to exhibit the style of the individual, handwriting and signature. Then will follow a well written biography. The Book will be got up in every department in a superior style and from every prospect will be sold with great readiness. I have already received letters from each individual solicited, all of whom are more acquainted with my style of work than yourself, a from their expressions in their letters most cordially complied with my wishes — I could not omit your likeness from my Book and have designed it a place foremost on its pages. And a few lines from your venerable hand, if only acknowledging the receipt of the Equestrian likeness I sent to you, and which my messenger assured me gave you pleasure) would be invaluable to my work.

I had the pleasure of seeing you in New Orleans during your last visit, and would then have asked

23898

the favour of you then, but could not trespass on the few moments your friends would give you to rest yourself, and would not now, but my work would be incomplete without a line from you. I have written a friend in Nashville, to obtain my wishes from you, but fear, his delicacy of troubling you may deter him, to do that, which my desires urge me to do. Your compliance will ever be gratefully remembered by Dear Sir

Yours most Resp.ly

Wm H Brown

of Charleston S.C.

Please address me

Care of Kellogg & Co

Hartford Ct

The personages designed for my Book are

Judge Marshall. Genl Jackson. Genl Harrison Mr Van Buren Mr Clay. Dr Cooper S.C. Bishop Moore Va Bishop White Pa Mr Forsyth Mr Woodbury. Lewis H Lewis. Mr Webster. Mr Tyler. Mr Poinsette. Mr Butler. Mr Legare S.C. Mr Adams. Col Johnson. Mr Benton. Mr Grundy Mr Preston. Jno Randolph — and some others — from all of whom I have solicited letters I have obtained them and trust your kindness will also be extended to the accomplishment of my work —

[illegible] on
[illegible] to
[illegible] my work
[illegible] you.
[illegible] stain
[illegible] of troubling
[illegible] desires
[illegible] ever

[illegible] Respy
[illegible] Brown
[illegible] S.C.

[illegible] Mr Van Buren
[illegible] Pres. White Pa
[illegible] Webster.
[illegible] Sq are S.C.
[illegible] Sunday
[illegible] from all
[illegible] staining
[illegible] extended

[illegible]

13899

Andrew Jackson.

Nashville Tenn

Lo[illegible] Per [illegible] "Com[illegible]
[illegible] the [illegible]
[illegible] and [illegible]
[illegible] the [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]

1843

Hermitage
August 18th 1843.

Dear Sir,

By the hand of Mr. Beers I have received the interesting present from the Ladies of your Household the wreath of little Laurels, of the Elegant & costly finish, together with your great & full present of a white Beaver Hat of the finest finish, & best manufacture, which does great credit to the artists & will ever be pleased to present my thanks & grateful acknowledgements to Mrs. Blair & the other Ladies for this great evidence of their friendship, and love for my health & comfort. To you I tender my thanks for this elegant gift. I shall preserve these as a memento of their & your friendship. Please tell Messrs. Fisk & Co, the manufacturers of the Hat, that it gives evidence of their skill & ingenuity. That I am too feeble to reply to their polite note accompanying the Hat. The papers you will have seen from the

23900

papers that the Whigs of Tennessee
have carried the Governor & a small
majority in the Legislature but
we have a majority of the members
of Congress - said documents good & true
will stick by you in good Whig
civil respect, and Certain Democrats
with a unitedness we have the
pleasing news, that N.C. has elected
5 democrats & 4 Whigs - Indiana
7 do - 2 - 2 - Illinois
6 - do - 2 - 4 - Alabama
6 - do - - 1 - 2 - Kentucky
5 - - - 5 - but the Whigs in
the Hardinson Districts in Ho:
=use is certain, it will be
admitted that 4 Whigs - Tennessee
is doubtful, but the majority of
the opposition Whigs of Rhode Island
but if there is less than two
years, it will be in Tennessee like
it was, with the satisfaction, that
fund besides its leaders, will acknowl=
=edge that the belonged to the hon=
=est country hunkerdom. Hon=
=ever is sure to get Tennessee
he will be the nominee therefore
it is that the madsonian, the Spec=
=tator the Philadelphia Mercury -
& other

and others in the Convention of 52
have attempted you to write you
indeed to prevent Van Buren
to be Nominated at the Nationale
convention. Let my friend
Hall will have no other effect
than to strengthen the Globe and
increase Van Burens popularity
with the people. The sovereign
people begins to see into the
views of this combination, that
it is not with the view of getting
Tyler before the convention that
his best friends do not respect
Mr Tyler, but it is to
raise up a third party to throw
into Calhouns hands in the
national convention. Calhouns imprudent friends
will be deeply mortified and the
Modesonian is doing great
injury to Mr Tyler. The rest de-
mocrats are willing to render
to Mr. Tyler all credit due for
his republicanism. but some
can believe that the democratic
national convention would un-

23901

be brought to deliberate upon the
subject — we are all willing that
Mr Tyler should retire from his
~~[illegible]~~ station with the conduct
~~[illegible]~~ of his good acts, ~~[illegible]~~
but not to make him head of
democratic Church — neither
he gives evidence of repentance for his course
in 1840 — but the democrats are
willing to render unto Caesar the
things that are Caesar's — &c —
Be calm & firm — pursue the
even tenor of your ways — these
proceedings will call your detractors,
but give them no countenance. Stick
to the nomination — it will make
confusion, & spoil the
slander of this clique, formed
to put you down. Recall upon
them, but defend Van Buren when
[illegible] he may be attacked
& Defend yourself, & [illegible] boldly
& do. Encourage in the attempt — and
[illegible] & [illegible] bestows for
all your care for
your & yr family — May you
[illegible] over [illegible] all your Enemies
& be elected President to both Houses of
Congress — if I live, & this I will endeavor
to prevent, & Andrew Jackson
Fr. P. Blair Esqr —

Hillsborough August 11th 1843

Gen. Duncan Lacks

Dear Sir

I have taken the liberty of forwarding to you today for City Papers containing several communications from Mr. Brazeneage the candidate of the whig party in this County for Congress, which I respectfully invite your attention. The old feuds between yourself and Mr Brazeneage having been revived, and being at present the subject of a warm newspaper controversy, many of your old friends, at whose instance I have taken the liberty, are desirous of having upon explanable of the matter. That he was ungrateful to you and dishonorably betrayed your confidence is a fact well known to many of our citizens; but there are others who are ignorant of the circumstances or credulous enough to believe his own statements, think that the charge is without foundation and that your treatment of him was rash and unjustifiable.

If entirely consistent with your health and other engagements your friends would hope to have your explanation of this interesting subject,

Respectfully Your Friend & Obt Servt

George W. Hamilton

23902

Hermitage
August 31st 1843.

Sir, your letter of the 11th instant is received, and its contents duly observed, altho I am much debarred and wrote by the much debilitating disease you have requested that I should give you a statement of facts with regard to my acquaintance with H. M. Brackenridge, and my conduct with regard to him. I found Mr. B. so degraded a character, possessing neither truth, gratitude, nor the obligation of an oath, that I neither read, nor pay any attention to his base slanders uttered against me. From the following facts you can judge, as well as the good citizens of Pennsylvania, what credit is due to his statements.

In the year 1821, on my way to Pensacola to receive the Floridas from Spain, as commissioner of the U.S. I was introduced to Mr. Brackenridge, who was there without pecuniary means, understood, and made known to me his wishes to go to Florida. Although willing to aid the distressed, I took him into my family & treated him as one of its members, until I succeeded as commissioner of the U.S. the country from the authorized agents of Spain.

23902

[illegible] 1843.

[illegible] it is
[illegible] observe
[illegible] and
[illegible] about
[illegible] os
[illegible] should
[illegible] with
[illegible] with
[illegible] indeed
[illegible] B. as
[illegible] neither
[illegible] on
[illegible] nor
[illegible] blunders
[illegible] allowing
[illegible] as the
[illegible] ts.
[illegible] open
[illegible] from
[illegible] intro-
[illegible] was
[illegible] ons,
[illegible] to
[illegible] afterwards
[illegible] sent
[illegible] ch him
[illegible] as
[illegible] ned as
[illegible] from
[illegible]

to the government, Mr. [illegible] appointed Mr. [illegible] as the chief clerk of the [illegible] place) for purposes of [illegible] interpreting and translating the Spanish language and the [illegible] of the archives [illegible] under the treaty with Spain. In the memorable trial of Gen. Callava for the attempt to blow up the Pensacola, secreted, carry away the important papers of the Spanish Vice Royalty upon which the whole Estate rested, they [illegible] the former governor of Pensacola. In that case Mr. B. was the sworn interpreter. He was the Government witness, & fully exonerated Gen. Callava for [illegible] in Pensacola in the month of Nov. [illegible] with Mr. Brockenridge in the most friendly manner leaving him in possession of the most profitable offices in the Gift of the Government. These offices he held as long as he [illegible] fully discharge all the duties assigned to them. Within a short time after the [illegible] of the 14. 3. & 4. Duties of that office, Mr. Brockenridge [illegible] Judge of the [illegible] Florida. This appointment at first [illegible] from the various [illegible] against it, you [illegible] in Florida. During the exclusion of the 4 years for which he was appointed [illegible]

23903

land & numerous, and some should be
among the many, and made [illegible]
too, that in the judge's [illegible] and [illegible]
[illegible] he left the Bench with the
out of his, the jury in their box, the
lawyers in the bar, and proceeded to
return to adjourn the Court —
[redacted] under all these circumstances
zeal, with my best feelings towards
him, I could not neglect the
the duty I owed to my office and to this
the citizens of Norfolk County. It was
in my office — Mr. B. was not re-
-moved, his commission was not re-
-voked, and I contented himself with
offering, under protest, a motion that the clerk
of my knowledge be summoned the Court
[illegible] against
me [illegible] in the office of Norfolk County
& folio columns, which was reported
in the Globe — On Saturday last the
discloses his own business — he then
states that in the case of Norfolk County he under-
was the sworn [illegible] from my
pretended [illegible] that he
[illegible] would
[illegible] have been a [illegible] between [illegible]
I shall proceed as judge & follow
I then proceeded as judge — This is really
a weak plea for obscuring a [illegible]
and but few men to gratify their
[illegible] for slander provided he
[illegible] to publish their own [illegible]
with [illegible] have given [illegible]
the good citizens of Norfolk [illegible]
their own opinion of [illegible]

Huntington Long Island
24 Aug. 1843

My dear Sir,

I take great pleasure in introducing to you my old friend John P. Cellvindt Esq of Duchess County – a Gentleman of great worth and respectability – who visits Nashville for the purpose of placing his son at a Planting School and desires at the same time to pay his respects to you. Any services you can render Mr. Cellvindt in accomplishing the object he has in view will very much oblige,

with very great respect
Yr ob. Sr
C C Cambreling

Genl. Andrew Jackson
&c &c &c

23904

239035

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

Mr. Bellindt

Nashville
Tennessee

Tuscumbia Aug 24th
1843

Dr Sir

Having just returned to this place from Rapidville, where I have been on a visit to close the Trust connected with the Estate of the late Capt John Donelson - The first impulse of feeling is to address you a note stating the facts connected with that settlement. My object in writing you is not to insult or harass your feelings - but you have taken occasion to make many remarks and I might add representations about my connection with this Estate that have not been sustained - If Truth & Justice was your object I wish you to know the facts that you may correct the errors of the one, & promote the other; Your statements have been given to the public & great injustice done both to my feelings and character - Mr Donelson came forward by three lawyers Mr Lindsly Mr Cooper & Mr Probasco and after contesting every inch of ground throwing all the costs of the Estate upon me that they legally could and taking every other possible advantage and in violation of her positive agreement with me

23906

repeatedly made and fully and clearly
expressed to one in her note of the 18 March
herewith enclosed to you for your in=
spection, it was insisted that her account
be stricken from mine - notwithstanding it
was agreed between us that it would be
allowed on <u>final settlement</u>; and the
court would have allowed it and Mr
Leopez insisted <u>privately</u> as I have the
best reasons to think to get it admitted;—
what was his views of the enormity of
this act, ~~I~~ suggesting it I am left only to conjecture.
Yet her account not disputed was re=
jected. all of my damages on notes re=
newed, protested bills and all other losses
thrown out of the act by upon me - You have made Mrs
Donelson believe that the "Public" mind
would never believe my statements in
regard to the indebtedness of the Estate.
All of that sort of ~~complaints~~ is forever
~~there~~ barred by the Judgement decreed by
the court in my favour of $2285.
after the most rigid and strict scrutiny of
two of the ablest lawyers in north Alabama &
after rejecting her aforesaid act of $1[illegible].000.
What becomes then of your state
ments to Mr Blair and others

2390

"that she and Mr Donelson had been treated badly by those who should have treated her otherwise" - I allow me to add that had she not, have been sustained by yourself and Mr Donelson she would never have pursued this course of injustice to me - upon the score of personal feeling the settlement is satisfactory to my feelings - yet it is not so on a pecuniary point of view; the judgement should have been for $4500. after the account was rejected - Debt of Estate proper $35.000

Now that it is all over the first act she has to do at last is to sell the place at Hunters Hill at what she can get; if this still refuses she will soon embarrass Mr Finely then new agents &c.

I have no further motive in writing you this letter than simply to let you know the truth - your conduct to me has been so unfeeling & unjust I can never get over it or never forgiven it - not only on this but on other accounts; I will only add that I have not now, any regret for any past act in any matter with which you are connected - fully satisfied I have had in all cases truth & Justice on my side;

I am yours &c Stockley Donelson

23907

Free

Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Tenn —

FLORENCE
AUG
24
Ala

[illegible]

Washington City Aug 25 1843

My Dear Sir

I have yours of the 12th. I will most certainly keep young Adams application in mind, but unless Congress change the law, it will be at least two years before any such appointment of Midshipmen can be made.

I am induced from the very friendly expressions in your letter to intrude upon you a few lines personal to myself. To popes, at any time, the friendship of one whose long, patriotic and glorious career has formed an epoch in his country's history and illustrated his age, would be to me a source of proud satisfaction — but at this time, the expression of continued friendship from you is peculiarly grateful, when beyond that, for inconsequence of my present official position, my motives have been impugned and my character assailed by those with whom I have long associated and to whom I have done acts of personal kindness. The post I occupy was tendered to me unsolicited, unexpected and without conditions. In taking it I surrender none of my political principles — and no act of mine — no abandonment of any democratic principles — no desertion or betrayal of ~~any~~ political friends

23910

on my part shall ever be cited against me as the means of severing me from my democratic associations

I hope and have reason to believe that the measures of the administration will be truly democratic

I have considered it best respectfully to yourself that I should say thus much

With fervent prayers for your health and happiness I am dear Sir

Your most obt Sr

D. W. Allerton

Genl Jackson

Hermitage

93911

Hon Hoole Ely Donelson, Hermitage August 28th 1843

Sir,

I have just received your letter of the 24th instant dated at Tuscumbia Ala. and as you declare "It is not written to insult or harass my feelings" this declaration alone induces me to reply.

But why was it written at Tuscumbia when you could have better made known facts to me by a personal interview when it would have been in my power ~~[illegible]~~ to have shewn you. "That so far from interfering with the business or your character as you have charged upon me is untrue." I will reply to you in the same spirit as you state to have written me to correct your erroneous & unfounded statements as it regards myself - on the receipt of one of your former letters - charges were then in preparing against me which could not be sustained & I had resolved to have no more written correspondence with you - But you now declare you wish to give me facts & not to insult I reply to it - You say "I have made many remarks" & you might add representations about your connection with the state of your deceased Brother that have not been sustained" and you further state "that I have made Mrs Donelson believe that the public mind would never believe your statements" as it regards the indebtedness of the Estate - This is not so - for when you furnished Mrs Donelson with your account of the indebtedness of the Estate of about 70.000$ she sent for me & shewed it to me - I at once said to her - I thought it was impossible for the Estate to be so indebted & advised her to call upon you for the evidence of all these debts. That was right sir did I not

2391

ask you - was it consistent with truth & justice that the Estate was thus indebted & has the decision of the Court sustained this - but as to what the Public opinion was - of you &c. I deny that I made any statement - and if Public opinion is formed of your character about the Estate &c. or other things I do assure you it is from other sources than from me - and leaves me to conclude that it has all originated from your own groundless apprehensions - as your former letters indicated the same. You also ask me "What becomes of my statement to Mr. Blair & others, that the Mrs. Donelson had been treated badly by those, who ought to have treated her otherwise". I here state the facts of what I said to Mr. Blair the reason leaving you to judge & blush at the recital as well as all the near connexion of the late Capt John Donelson. It was this - being informed that on the morning of the decease of your little Mary Donelson - that Mrs. D. the distressed Mother, not having the means for the Daughters burial - sent to you to have them procured - that you answered "you would have nothing to do with it". When necessity compelled the Mother to apply to Capt Keighley (a friend & no relation) to furnish means for the Burial - It was then I said to Mr. Blair on a short visit to me that a widowed Lady Mrs Donelson had been badly treated by those who ought to have treated her otherwise" but I mentioned no names nor did he know that any relation were the administrators &c.

Now Sir do you not think it was rather disgraceful that the only Daughter of Capt Jack Donelson dying in the midst of his brothers & near relatives - not to be furnished

with means of burial - but as it were a stranger had to be applied to furnish them - Why, Sir, it is a lasting disgrace to all her Father's relations here - I am sure you must blush & feel pain on the affectionate duty you owed to his memory & for his kindness & liberality to you while living. ~~[illegible]~~ —

You are pleased to repeat in conclusion of your letter, "that you have no other motive in writing but simply to let me know the truth" "that my conduct to you has been so unfeeling & unjust that you can never get over it - or forget it - but you fail to enumerate them that I might notice them - you further add that "you have not now any rights for your past acts in any matter that I am concerned, fully satisfied that you have had in all cases ~~[illegible]~~ truth & justice on your side" Let us enquire into this round & bold assertion. Had you truth & justice on your side - when you prosecuted in the manner & way you did four of my negroes - with a view to have them hung - although & too when some of yours was just as much or more implicated than mine, & run me to the expence of about $1500, to defend them &c. again had you truth & justice on your side - in the case of the Capt Eleason debt - when you had placed yourself in the room & stead of Mr. A Jackson jr and in your unjust & rather insulting letter, to me - denied that I was not your security in any manner or way appertaining to it & that you had nothing to do with the Eleason debt - that you never agreed to step into the place of A Jackson jr - although you had once mentioned to me

also had told Major Donelson - It was so understood by nearly all the neighbors - & Mr. A Jackson & certainly understood by you so ~~of such~~ why have you written a letter under your own signature to Major Wm B Lewis enclosing him money to be paid to Mrs Eleanor on account of your liability for that debt - you enclose ~~him $50.00~~ in this letter - after speaking of your liability for the entire debt & you say I am responsible for Mr Jackson's part & I request him to hand over they money to the Executor of the late Capt Eleanor d.d. - I ask you ~~now~~ is there truth & justice in permitting Mr A Jackson to loose about $500 - in interest on this debt & was there injustice in Major Donelson ~~[illegible]~~ asking you to give a ~~mortgage~~ Deed of Trust on enough of those negroes to secure the debt & give you more time if possible - and was there any injustice in you compelling me to sue you on those notes - given as collateral security to Mr. Jackson & by him transferred to me to secure me as ~~[illegible]~~ ultimate security for this debt. and considered for good Major Donelson - Certainly you will look at this things & reflect & say, to yourself, have I truth & justice on my side & have I done my written correspondence - If ever you choose to have a personal interview with me I assure you with candor, I will endeavor to shew you how much you have erred in your statements with regard to my interference in your business & the ~~[illegible]~~ & ~~you~~ character from fast to fast - I will further assure you if you will treat me ~~[illegible]~~ with truth & honor after you do I will ~~[illegible]~~ give you credit the same. I remain your ~~[illegible]~~ obedt

Andrew Jackson

Baltimore August 29th 1848.

Honored and Dear Sir,

We your Countrywomen though unknown to you, beg to offer you our sincere congratulations on the amended state of your health, and unite in grateful rejoicing that the sad event the report of which had so lately shrouded us in gloom, is by the goodness of a Divine providence yet spared us. Long dear Sir, may you live to enjoy the society of your friends, in the sweet consciousness of having faithfully devoted a life to the service, and the best interests of your Country. A nations gratitude is yours - and we, the Women of that nation for whose defence and protection your valorous arm was ever lifted, the mighty shield! We shall to the latest period of our existence cherish you in our hearts, our friend and defender - our patriot father -

Trusting dear Sir, that the deep sense of grateful feeling which prompts us, will excuse the boldness of the request we are about to make. We beg to ask of you that which we have so ardently wished for. A lock of your hair. We will esteem it a great favour and cherish it with all those feelings which have filled our hearts towards you from our earliest childhood.

Do not deny us dear General, our very happiness is involved in it - long wished for, we never before had the courage to address you - Though strangers to you in person, we are the children of your Country and we fear you will not refuse this - ~~to us~~ - dear boon to those on whom you have conferred so much higher benefits.

We respectfully desire to present our kind regards to the several members of your charming family circle. Long may long may your venerable presence gladden their heart and shed its lustre over that peaceful retirement, and when it shall please the Almighty Disposer of events to call you hence

28906

may the Victor's wreath which a Nations gratitude has placed upon your brow be exchanged for a crown of immortal glory in realms of bliss.

We are Dear Sir Most Respectfully

Caroline B. Armand

Lucinda Brown

Major General Andrew Jackson,

Pr Joseph Brown

City Hall. Balt. Md.

[illegible] Flavius upon
[illegible] in behalf of Pltff.
[illegible] respectfully
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] Barnes
[illegible] Balt. Ohio

23909

Rec'd and answered Dec 14th 1843 [illegible]

Major General Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
Nashville
Tennessee

Nashville August 29 1843

My dear Sir

On yesterday Mrs Eliza Donelson han-
ded me your letter of the 22nd inst. and I was
pleased to find that my suggestions met your
approbation. I shall prepare the mortgage &
have it executed, registered and the property safe
before court, including her personal property, making
the balance of the unpaid purchase money the
the Hunters Hill place, the preferred debt.
As you justly observe, the gaining of a little
time will greatly aid in the settlement of
Mrs Donelsons affairs.

I returned from Alabama on Saturday
All connection between the estate of John
Donelson & Stokely Donelson has ceased and
he has nothing more to do with its affairs.
His accounts have been settled and he discharged.
He overreached himself in the matter. He had
taken up debts of the estate by substituting
his own paper, so that altho he had used I
have no doubt the money of the estate to pay his
own debts, yet he discharged the liabilities of
the estate to a certain extent. After allowing his
vouchers &c, commissions, & he brought to the estate

23914

in debt some $2000 which balance I will discharge and be clear of him. This settlement did not include Mrs Donelsons private account which could not be settled there and which Mrs D will arrange here. It included the Children's accounts, as they had never had an allowance out of the crops &c.

I found the liabilities of John Donelsons estate to be as follows. The balance of two thousand Dollars above mentioned and a debt of about $1500 to the Deaf & Dumb Asylum of Connecticut for land purchased near Bainbridge - These debts are certain, and I have in my possession the Lawyers receipt for the balance of the Brown debt, which will be sufficient to discharge them.

There are two suits pending against the Estate for about $1700 each, growing out of the old Preston partnership, in which the chances are equal

The are some Chancery suits pending, growing out of the same matter, for about $15000 in which the chances are 10 to 1 in favor of the estate. These are all the claims against the estate.

There are some expenses, overseers wages &c

supplies needed for the farm &c which will exhaust the present crop. The health of the negroes was good.

I had this business continued in the administration, but she is required to give new bond and is allowed until the first of November to give it in. I deem it important that she should act, as there is no conflicting interest to that of the estate, and no temptation for an administrator to increase his private resources at the expense of the estate.

I intended to have had a division of the estate but abandoned that, as I found, owing to the pendency of the suits that a heavy refunding bond would have been required, and would be more difficult to give them an administration bond. The Court will grant, while the administration continues, the crops to Mrs P, for her and Edwards support, and when the suits are decided, will order a division without refunding bonds.

Altogether, I came home, well satisfied with the result of my trip. The credit of the estate is restored in Alabama, and I not only found no difficulty in postponing the little balances due on account of the farm, but had many proffers of credit from the Florence Merchants for supplies for the farm &c &c.

23910

On my return home I found a long letter from Mr Fullam here. He has made a personal examination of the lands in the District and gives me an exact statement of them. The Taxes are all paid, including the present year.

Gen Andrew Jackson

Gen Andrew Jackson
Hermitage

I will endeavor to have the Taxes on the land in Alabama & Mississippi attended to, the estates will then be cleared from trouble, & nothing will then remain but to put it in a proper shape to discharge liabilities.

Very Respectfully
A. V. S. Lindsley

18243

Mr Longfellow
Letter of the
29th of August
enclosing an
Petition to
Mrs E. Donelson
Widow and
giving and the
Establishment of the
Estate in trust
Liam returned
to Boston to be
taught A. I.
Eliza Donelson
Widow of Capt John Donelson

23916

Washington 29th Augt. 1843.

My dear General,

Yours of the 11th Inst. by the hands of Master Edward Butler Danelson, has been received. He reached here on Wednesday evening last (23d) in excellent health, and without the occurrence of a single accident on the route. I took him up yesterday to the College and placed him under the care and direction of the Faculty of that ancient and excellent Institution. He seemed to be pleased with the appearance of things there, and was quite cheerful and in good spirits when I took leave of him. If Edward can be contented anywhere, without his mother, to whom he seems passionately devoted, I think he will be at this college, for there never were kinder people, than the gentlemen who have charge of it. Mrs Danelson may feel perfectly satisfied that her son will be taken good care of, and all his wants and comforts attended to — and that every pains, at the same time, will be taken in the cultivation both of his head and heart. —

23917

As suggested by you I have seen Mr Peter of George Town and solicited his kind attention also to Master Edward, whenever he cannot do so without giving himself too much trouble. He assured me that nothing would give him more pleasure, and desired me to say so to both you and Mrs Donelson. Indeed he said he was very glad that Master Edward had been sent on, as he and his cousin would be company for each other and better satisfied, he had no doubt, with their situation. Mr Peter is one of the oldest, and most respectable men in the District, and will take especial care, I have no doubt, to see that they conduct themselves with propriety, when permitted to leave College on a visit to his family. Master Butler is at his grandmothers in Virginia, who resides near Winchester — his cousin has not, therefore, been able yet to see him. I suppose, however, he will be down next week, and will then be also placed at College, as I understand from Mr Peter.

As regards myself, dear General, I am

him I need not say to you that it will give me great pleasure to attend to Edward and contribute every thing in my power to make him all that both you and his mother can desire him to be. He seems to be of a happy and cheerful disposition, and I trust will be disposed to listen to, and profit by, the advice of his friends. He assures me he will - and further, that he is determined to enter upon his collegiate studies with the resolution of making himself a finished scholar.

I found, in due course of mail, your and Major Douglas's letters, in relation to his son Jo, and disposed of them as desired. I did not think it was necessary for me to write you further in relation to the matter, as the Secretary of War assured me that the thing should be done as soon as the vacancy occurred, and that he would so inform you. The President has also given directions upon the subject. However, though as I was about to write you upon another matter, that I would step over to the Engineer Dept and enquire of Col. Totten what directions had been

given to him upon the subject. He told me that the Secretary had signed a blank letter of appointment and directed him to fill it up, as soon as Cadet Allen should resign. He further remarked to me that he wrote a private letter to Major Donelson yesterday explaining the matter to him. With these assurances from Col Totten, I left his office satisfied that every thing had been done in the premises that can be done for the present.

Your friends here, my dear Genl, are all quite well, and make many kind enquiries after you. I regret very much that I am not able to give them a better account of the state of your own health, but trust it will not be long before we have more favorable reports of it. – Please present my kind and most affectionate regards to each and every member of your little family and believe me very truly and sincerely

Your friend

W. W. Lewis

To
Genl A. Jackson

Smithland 29th Augt 1843

Genl A Jackson

Dear Sir

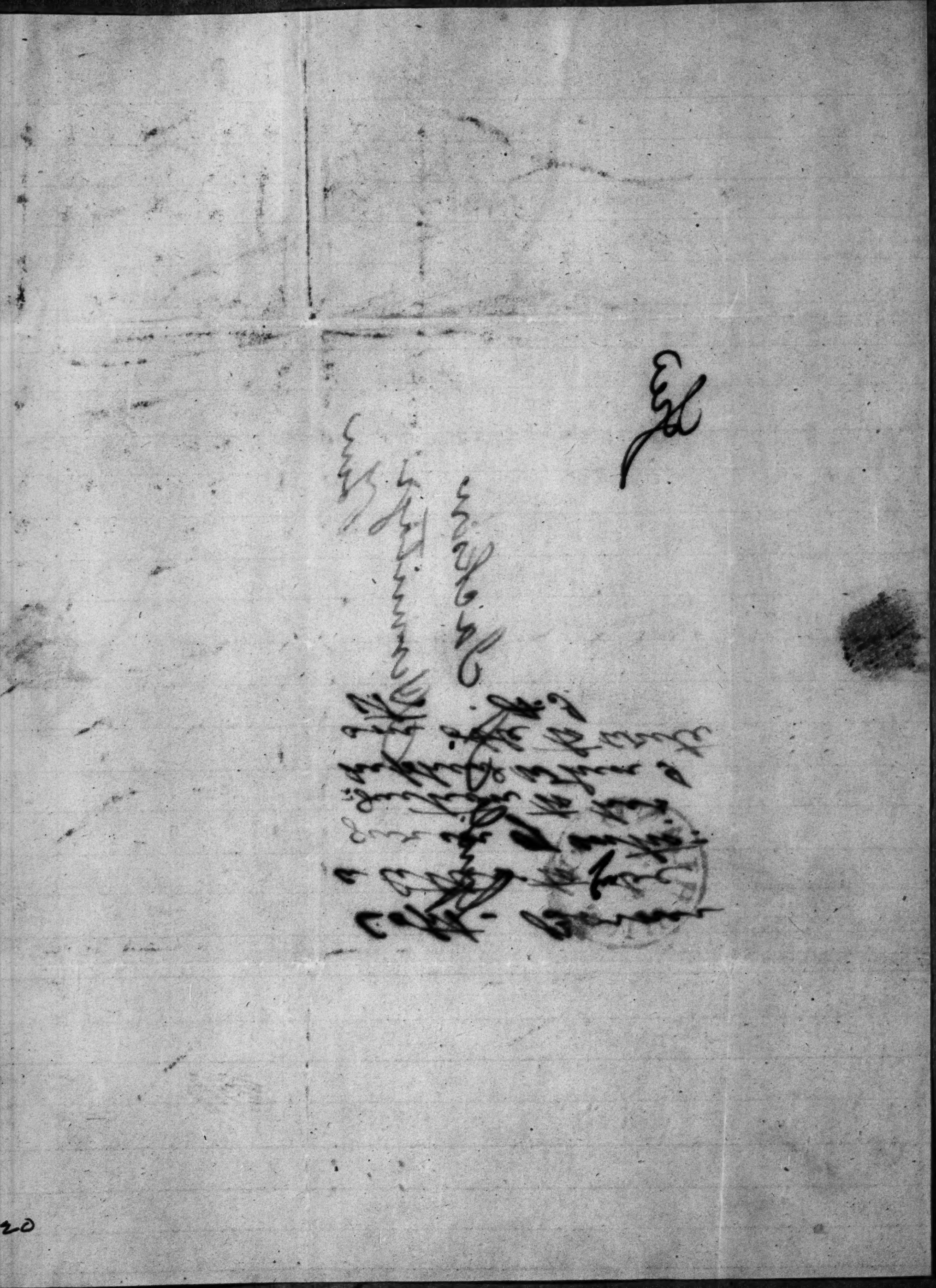
I am about to start my Nephew Benjamin F Egan to Boston for the purpose of going to college. and not having any acquaintance within the Boston or at any of the colleges. I have to ask the favour of you. to give me a letter for my Nephew to your friend Mr Bancroft. or Col Graham in order that he may. get the best advice as to which college. to go to. and to give him the advantage of a friend in the Neighbourhood

B. F. Egan is a youth of 16 years, and is said to be by his teachers a good latin and english scholar he is a boy of fine morals and will do- credit to his friends. That may give him letters. your kind attentions to this. my request will. add another to the many obligations. I am under to you. be pleased to accept my best wishes. for yourself

Sidney Fu Barnes

S M Barnes

23919



28920

Free

Jackson

Hermitage

Tenn

Smithtown 29th Aug 1843

Dr Genl.

I want to send my nephew. Benj.n T. Egan. to the best College in Massachusetts to finish his education. will you do me the favour. to procure for him a letter. to the President of the college from Genl. Jackson if the Genl is not acquainted with the President. try and get him a letter to Mr Bancroft of Boston

your kind attention to this will lay me under many obligations to you. any other letters you may be able to send me for. the boy will be thankfully recd.

Regds. mg.a own Barber. 1496

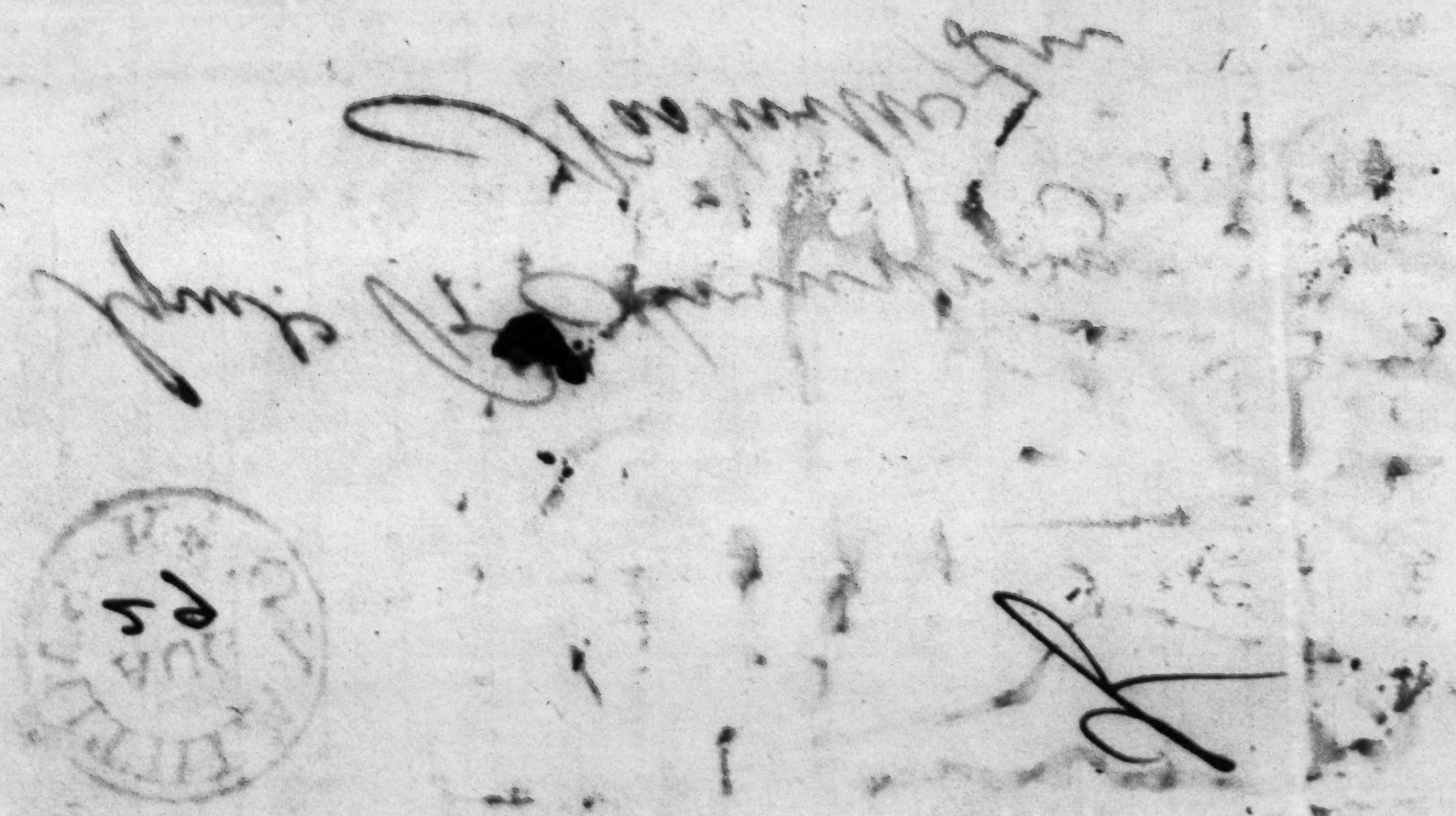
yours friend

Seth Barnes

Sidney M. Barnes

25921

339722



152

MITILLA N.J.
AUG
29
Ky.

Lt.

Lt. Col. R. Armstrong
Nashville Tenn

Hon Andrew Jackson

Respected Sir

Having a large number of autographs of distinguished men and feeling desirous to obtain the signatures of all the great men of our country, I have taken the liberty of addressing you and would most respectfully solicit yours to add to the number. May you continue to enjoy good health and live for a number of years yet to come, is the earnest wish of

Yours Very Respectfully

George L. Ashton

149 Mulberry St.

New York August 30th 1843.

23924

Genl. Andrew Jackson
at the
Hermitage
Tennessee

NEW YORK
AUG 30
1837

Dear Girl

Our friend Capt. Brown is sending his nephew to Rutter for the purpose of finishing his Education. I have taken a line from you to Mr Bennett, & shall give Mr Capt Little, Mrs Paul & Mrs Thos Chadwick have all been [illegible] to see you [illegible] in Philadelphia [illegible] the family

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Yours Truly

2d Sept. 43

23930

Lyne Armstrong
releasing [illegible]
letters Introduction
to his [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Newark N.J. Sept. 18th 1843.

My dear Friend,

I owe to you an apology for my long silence, but I have been so much occupied of late, that I have had no time to write to any one except on business. I have been very much pleased with the course you have taken in the Bank question, and I hope you will be able to carry your point, and have the Bank re-established, and be triumphantly endorsed by a majority of our honest people.

I think you will be glad to learn that the prospects of Democracy are very cheering, and that the Democrats are in high spirits, and the Whigs are very much cast down. Indeed, I have everywhere heard it said, that whenever the Bank of the United States was mentioned, the Whigs were down deeply in the dust, and that the Democrats were up and doing. Indeed, I have everywhere heard it said, that the Whigs are very much cast down. Indeed, I have everywhere heard it said, that the Whigs are very much cast down. Indeed, I have everywhere heard it said, that the Whigs are very much cast down

erected one of its marble Temples to the modern Platons,
there has always been the greatest difficulty in bringing
the community to a proper sense of its real & permanent
interests. They are [illegible] the Grecian Platonic Centre of
the Pacific system, and tend equally to [illegible]
[illegible] the people as subjection. They [illegible]
[illegible] of [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] form
[illegible] community is [illegible] a community of [illegible]
whose [illegible] are [illegible] [illegible].
The multiplication of [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible]
the Papal [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in the Red of [illegible]
and [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] are in a
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] from this [illegible]
[illegible] of [illegible] dependence, the [illegible] [illegible]
independent [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] for the
[illegible] [illegible] and energy to [illegible] the [illegible] of con-
[illegible] which [illegible] in some measure [illegible] at
its source [illegible] continues to flow [illegible]
after the [illegible] has [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
by [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] at [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
being a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] headed Hydra. [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible]
I am [illegible] on the [illegible] of [illegible] to our
friend Circumnatter at Hinderhook, where [illegible]

[illegible] some time, in [illegible] his [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the system of [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] up in [illegible] country, and might have been a [illegible], if I had not always felt an invincible [illegible] to hard work, which I [illegible] [illegible] my [illegible] [illegible] to Boston, that I remember when my [illegible] and other [illegible] [illegible] mother was often obliged to [illegible] [illegible] in order to [illegible] his [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] I suppose you little Grandchildren are growing apace, and will soon be a comfort. If you hear of another C Husband for her, I think I can tell a [illegible] however, that [illegible] and descended from a family as [illegible] and as poor as Job's turkey. [illegible] this country. [illegible] hence, for a [illegible] [illegible] for such speculations [illegible] to urge you [illegible] and confessing [illegible]

I endeavor [illegible] your [illegible] and sufficient [illegible] [illegible] to correspond with you [illegible] [illegible] Your [illegible] a long letter [illegible] [illegible] the time. If I should be anxious [illegible] entitled in America a [illegible] [illegible] be a great gratification.

Be pleased to remember me [illegible] [illegible] to Cecilia [illegible]

Yours truly
Rich. Mitchell

Nashville
Tennessee

Leesburg, Loudoun County
Va. Sep. 5th 1843

n. Andrew Jackson

ear Sir

My aged Father Saml. A. Jackson who was uniformly ~~the~~ a defend-
of your publick measures — whose tongue & pen were zeal-
sly & fearlessly employed in defence of your Administra-
n — to whom, when a child on his knee, I listened with
ture to his thrilling relations, embracing portions of your
ntful history — named me Andrew, after yourself.

Having now attained the age of twenty three, I
ve found, with pleasure & surprise, all my Father's
cements more than confirmed by historical facts.
ut to my purpose. The object of these lines, Respected
, is to obtain your autograph, comprising some polit-
al, moral, or Religious aphorism, or sentiment, within
space adapted to a frame of moderate dimensions.
in a line would be gratefully received.

If your letter should contain a small lock of
ur hair, it could not be purchased for a Hundred
llars! although I am a mechanic, & do not, as the
igs promised, realise two dollars a day.

28929

FREE

Gen. Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
Tennessee

Livingston County Ala
Sept. 5th 1863.

Genl Jackson

my Dear Sir

Permit me to Introduce to your acquaintance Colo. J. A. Winston. and Mr. Joel W. Jones. Brothers in law of Mine, who visited the Hospital precincts of the Hermitage for the purpose alone of cultivating your acquaintance, they are young men, but old friends of yours, and as I might say of their Fathers. Colo Winston is the Senator Elect from Sumter County in this State, and is at all times ready to do battle in the good Cause of Democracy — I shall be at Nashville in next months end if God. spares me health and strength. I will do my self the pleasure of Calling on you. the last time I saw you was when in Company with the lamented Judge Smith. a visit the recollections of which, are not yet, obliterated from my memory. God forbid they ever should be, I hope this imperfect scrawl may find you in good Health. at the Tennessee seems to be Joined to her Idols yet the news from other quarters is cheering. enough I am sincerely yours.

Nath. Terry

739 30

23931

Mr. Andrew Jackson is a young man of respectability & veracity. What he says of his Father, with whom I am acquainted, I know to be true.

R. F. Saunders
Leesburg Va.
7th Sept 1843

23932

23933

[illegible]

combined attacks upon you, are to
inquire vouchsafe, and prevent you
from being elected President and
the end to strengthen Calhoun and
Buchanan. It has done Mr.
Tyler injury, if the Madisonian and
friends of Mr. Tyler, to have
had let the acts of Mr. Tyler, to have
been judged upon the tree by its fruit
he would have acted thus this journey
you with more credit to himself.
It has opened a door against him, of
using his patronage for electioneering
purposes, for his own aggrandizement.
When I believe it is only used for the
benefit of others. You have only to
pursue the even tenor of your way
being careful of your [illegible], so that
your enemies cannot fasten upon them
Tyler can have no hopes of being
taken up by the Democratic National
Convention. What is gotten up in Pennsylvania
he is for Johnson I suppose. But I must
close, by telling you I have been really
sick, not with Pleurisy — with bilious
colic, coloquintida, which has left me
under dispensatory, which is now wearing
me very much low.

With the kindest regards to you, your
amiable Lady & your Whole family, from me
& mine, with our prayers that your enemies
may be your friends.

Yours Truly
[illegible]

P.S. Shall we see Mr. Ingersoll in Philadelphia
in the course of this week? If so we shall
be glad to see you to dine with us.

98

N. B. Should I regain strength I want to write you a long letter - A. J.
Tell my friend Lewis I will write him as soon as I have strength -

93754

Free
Andrew Jackson

FREE

Hon. F. P. Blair Esqr.
Washington
District Columbia

Sept 9 1843.
Mr. Hardman
Franked
letter — Mr. Jackson
in Congress to
Gen. Hon F. P. Blair
& Mr. Hardman
Mr. Blair

6 1781

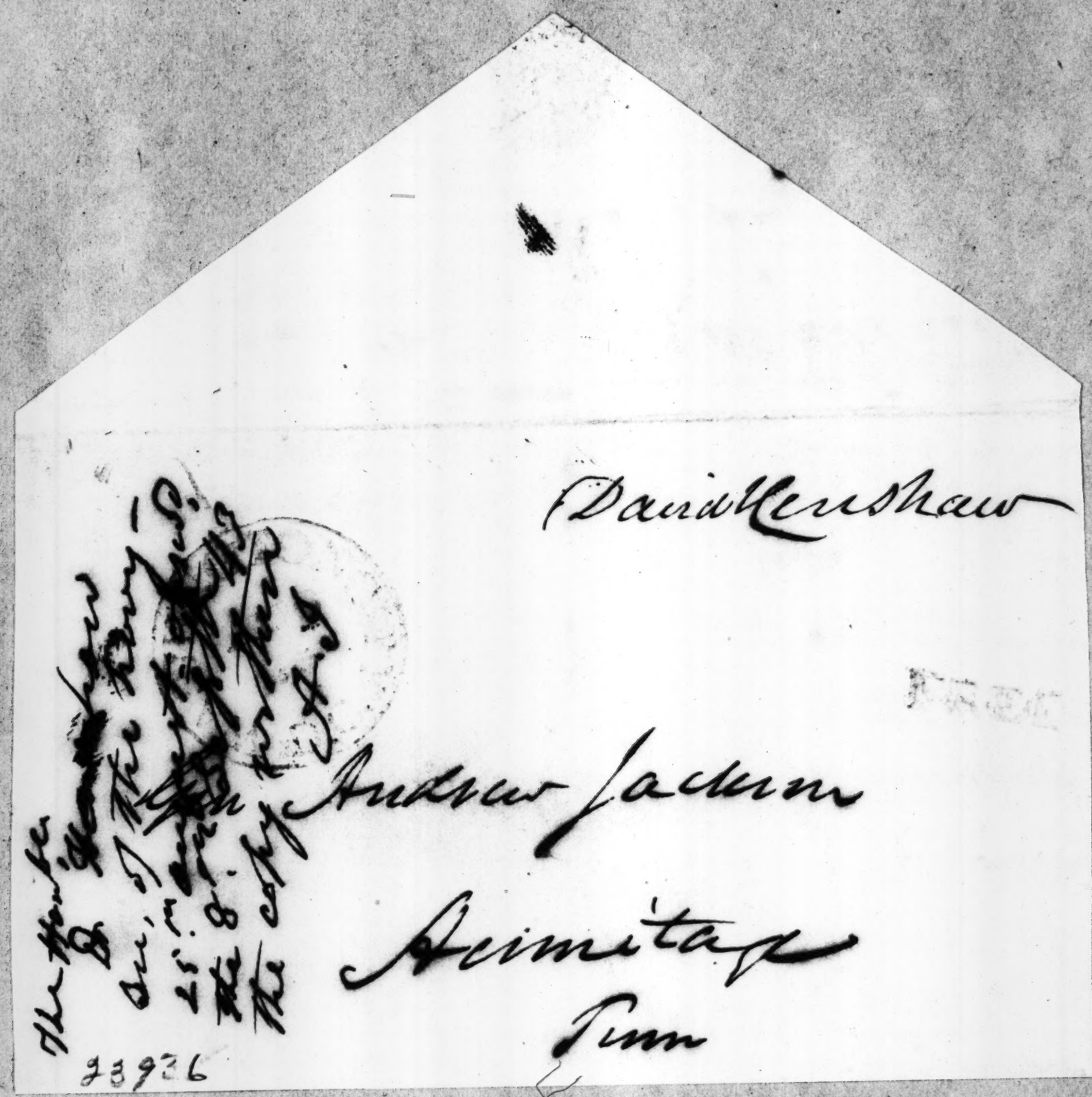
If this be not true it is a positive lie of his own making — and I leave this of record, that from the written statement, that there is neither truth, Justice or gratitude written herein — The pamphlet he speaks of I have never seen or heard of before — that I ever pro=mised the Government of Texas — Mr. Butler, is a positive falsehood — to any other person — it is equally false that his private letters were placed on the Department of State — his public letters are there and also his instructions which will give the lie direct to all his statements — Hermitage Sept. 9th 1843 — Andrew Jackson

23935

For beginning of this letter see last page of A.J. to Jackson, July 28, 1843, this volume

The written evide=
=nces letter A.
B. is from that
Leonp. Anthony
Butler, murderer
that I offered to
prove — The written
stolement & my
short notices of its
relevancy to the
prosecution & the
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
will [illegible]

1843



For beginning of this letter see last page of A.J. to Jackson, July 28, 1843, this volume.

Silver Spring (near Baltimore)
Sept. 10: 1843

My Dear Seward

I send by this day's mail a volume for your son Andrew Jackson Jr. on the Horse. It is an admirable English work, republished by Major Stockton's old friend Skinner. It is really a work of Science and as Andrew has taken the health of the neighborhood, as well as his Heritage, under his medical care I thought it might be useful to him. Besides from the condition in which you found the Penna. Government (without my urging it) I apprehend he is not as skillful among the fair feathered race as they seem, as he is among the Reeds —

Your last letter was a great relief to me as to all the most apparent feelings — taking certain the false hood of the early fall report of your death. I got it on returning my Court on Sunday to see Oam Nixon from Albany & received back again yesterday in a letter full of his hurt about you. The

98987

has a love for you much deeper than his
politics — Indeed he never speaks of you to
me with the same enthusiasm of "what a
<u>noble old man</u>" !! showing that his
reason is working, with a feeling which
he knows not how to express —
My wife and Betsy & the little
Jessie are delighted with the affectionate messages
you sent them. Eliza is quite elated
that the would have carried off the
hand of our Jackson last year
to you, if it had been a girl. I serious
the wonder as Gen.l Armstrong carried it
against me, it being a boy. I console
myself by saying the cause lacks no
such deserving military men for
a rivet in I hard, and that, if I had
been called on myself to decide on
whom the honor should be conferred I
would have given it to the man
who saved the Country at Embuckleper

25938

and. Stella has there are not many such Romans
left — and that is why [illegible] — pray,
let Mrs Jackson [illegible] Mamma only
postponed my [illegible] certainly
part in for [illegible]

Emmet [illegible] out to be
a most excellent [illegible] companion for
me. She has become [illegible] and really
considers herself [illegible] — more
[illegible] as can go out [illegible] I have engaged
her in the city [illegible] without her
following my about [illegible] over
our shoulder — She walks finely & has an
[illegible] easy graceful trot, better than any
pace for the comfort of the rider or her
own case — She is rather too wild & spirited
ever to be safe for a lady, but she will
serve for my riding up long as I live &
bring me a fine colt eventually, unless I happy
the whole family with the royal blood of
Darius — & the Eclipses & Arabians — Shelton
had the Dysentery very badly, but is getting
better & has [illegible] her flesh & spirits [illegible]
[illegible] — You may look soon for a parcel of new fugitives
[illegible] — I will send you also a list of some of our most distinguished
[illegible] members of congress to whom you may [illegible] some
[illegible] W. M. Lewis

25938

Mr. Blanchard

[illegible]

by Mr. Blanchard I have
[illegible] Mr. Blanchard-
[illegible]

Globe Office,
Washington, 1st Sept. 1843

Sir: Mr Blair is at his farm in the Country, and sent it to me this morning the enclosed letter for you, & requested me to enclose it, & 23, the amount which you paid for Ernest's outfit; which I enclose accordingly.

All well here; and I hope you & all your family are well also.

Permit me to subscribe myself, &c

I feel, your friend.

John C. Rives

Andrew Jackson
Hermitage,
Tennessee

23939

23940

Mr. Adams & Clinton
U.S. Legation
answered
22 - 1844 - A.

WASHINGTON CITY
SEP
11
D.C.

FREE

Andrew Jackson,
Hermitage,
Tennessee

Nashville Tennessee

[illegible]

[illegible] have [illegible] and have stated [illegible] acknowledge letter [illegible] stated, and kindly thank you for your attention to the business [illegible] recommendation of the orphan boys. I shall wait with patience until the laid will authorise his appointment.

This is the fate now adays for all public men. I regret to learn, from your letter, that you have come in for your share. Yours are flattering to say that after you were promoted with me [illegible] administration of the government, you had my full confidence & your pure [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] doubted by any [illegible] [illegible] and when you [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] understands you unbelieved, immediately and without condition [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] for either [illegible] or suspension of your abandonment of [illegible] [illegible] But when [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

good the end and the Shafts of columns
will fall tumble up at your feet. I
[illegible]

[illegible] Jackson

The Hon. H.
Ch. Rentham
Lu. of the Army

To David Hess Esq.

1848

Washington City, D.C. Feb 18th 1848

Hon. Andrew Jackson

My Dear Sir, It is a source of much regret that I have counted my being enabled to travel to the West this Year; — the time and expense of traveling would be a trifle to the pleasure I should have felt in seeing you once again. I just every thing ready to leave here this morning but the sudden illness of a friend of mine prevents my being away. That consideration I give up.

Having full assurances of your kind wishes for me, I write you now here amongst us, you will allow me to presume on your friendship. — At the close of last session of Congress I wrote to my friends at the South and West apprising them of my intention to be in Nashville during the coming Spring & would nominate and give me their best support to have me elected to the Western place in the House of Representatives, yet leaving me to use all my influence with my friends elsewhere. I know of none better than our second Washington Benjamin Franklin Cheatham the Front Rank of Democracy.

My object would have been in leaving here at this

23942

time I was at liberty to see you, and obtain a few lines from under your hand of [illegible] perform the duty with fidelity. — Lest you should think I bring myself to your immediate recollection the inclosed letters given me by some former valuable friends will shew you what value they put on me and I shall [illegible] not since [illegible] valued by any. — The [illegible] asking compensation for the baptisms for the last August Quarter which is [illegible] myself being one, and only three of us [illegible] of that number, I almost despair of getting [illegible] I am fortunate enough in getting which [illegible] place in Decree every day converse with the Members. —

Had Providence permitted I should leave to repeat again that morning the day whole life would have given the most pleasure than to have seen you once more. —

To do after perusing these inclosed letters you have the goodness to re-enclose them to me again with any remarks you may please to favour me with. And please accept — of every wish for your long health and happiness hereafter. And believe me to be your

Very [illegible]

Joseph [illegible]

2894

P.S. During the latter part of your Administration here I was advised by you, to place some letters I then had, in Mr Donaldsons hands, in order that I might be appointed to the Clerkship vacated by the death of Mr Joseph McCorkle; I done so, but neither got the situation nor the letters again. even those letters would be of some value to me now as they were some of them given me by Commodore David Porter. —

(Joseph Mitchell Respectfully
Your Very Obt Sr
Jos H Boyd

25943

Genl Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
Near Nashville Tennessee

Athens Ala 17 Sept 1843

Genl Andrew Jackson

Sir

Enclosed is the copy of a letter from Cornelius M. Peterson Esqr an unfortunate prisoner in the Castle of Perote, Mexico, addressed to me his Brother in Law — He has already resorted to such means as we hoped would procure his liberation but in vain, as you will perceive by reading the written — And we now would appeal to your well known humanity and love of justice to give us your powerfull aid in the cause — We believe that a letter in behalf of our unfortunate Relative, addressed by you to Santa Anna would command his attention and induce him to do justice — Your attention to our request will ever command the warmest gratitude of my wife & myself and in any way, deem it a solemn duty of God, give attention to the unfortunate Captive —

Mr Peterson, which attending the Bearer has been by James A. Nicholson at Mexico or St Antonio — He is about one year ago was captured by the other Lancers fired for the Texan Mail — contrary to the laws of all civilized nations, has been closely imprisoned ever since — He did not belong to the Texian army

98944

at the time, but was attending Court as a Lawyer, and he & his fellow captives only escaped the first attack of the Mexicans under the belief that they were a band of Marauders. They finally surrendered to Mcall under the express stipulation that all the civilians (of whom he is one) should not be detained.

You will probably receive a letter from A. V. Brazeau Esq. (to whom I am appealing) on this subject — and I write at your request (Member of Congress) Hon. Geo. S. Houston to add a word from me, to bear — with the respect for Object sought

Daniel Coleman

Being called on by the writer of the above letter Hon D. Coleman of this place I take pleasure in bearing for him the most favorable testimony I have known him intimately for many years he is the judge of one of the judicial circuits in every way an honorable gentleman upon whose statements you may rely with safety I am also well acquainted with his brother in law Mr Peterson the young man spoken of by him Mr P. was a young lawyer of an unblemished character & fine education, & I regret exceedingly that one so deserving & enterprising should

3894

have been so unfortunate, I tried last winter to procure his release & thought at one time I had accomplished it but unfortunately my efforts were unsuccessful. Your interference for him will highly gratify your numerous friends in this part of Alabama

I have the honor to be
Your Ob Sv
Geo. S. Houston

To
Genl. A. Jackson
Nashville
Tenn

28945

Judge Coleman of
Alabama left this
one of the Jesse of
prisoners — Mr. J.
I have written to
Hanks & Thompson
& hope they prisoners
will be released —
A. J.

PAID

Hon Chas Cushman
Washington
Tennessee

Canandaigua, Sept. 18th 1843

Dear Sir;

Never have I been
pleased and gratified, which
has been my near neighbor and
from his fidelity of aiding him with
it is my fervent prayer that he
may be permitted to
Orleans and there shall have been
taught to regard as my country's
benefactor that man who has
illustrious long and in the
probability as I never shall
have the great gratification and
honor of knowing you with
you whose shoulders have taught
it to remember, I shall pass
the rest of my days as
a young man of this et presents
my divine of receiving
emanating from you over human

A few lines of which you con=
sider the most available of the
distinguished gentlemen of
the Democratic party now spoken
of spoken for the presidency, — on

23946

of advice to a young man just
entering out into life or one who may
perhaps have some proclivities
yet to perform, it would be fur-
thermore a gratifying one?

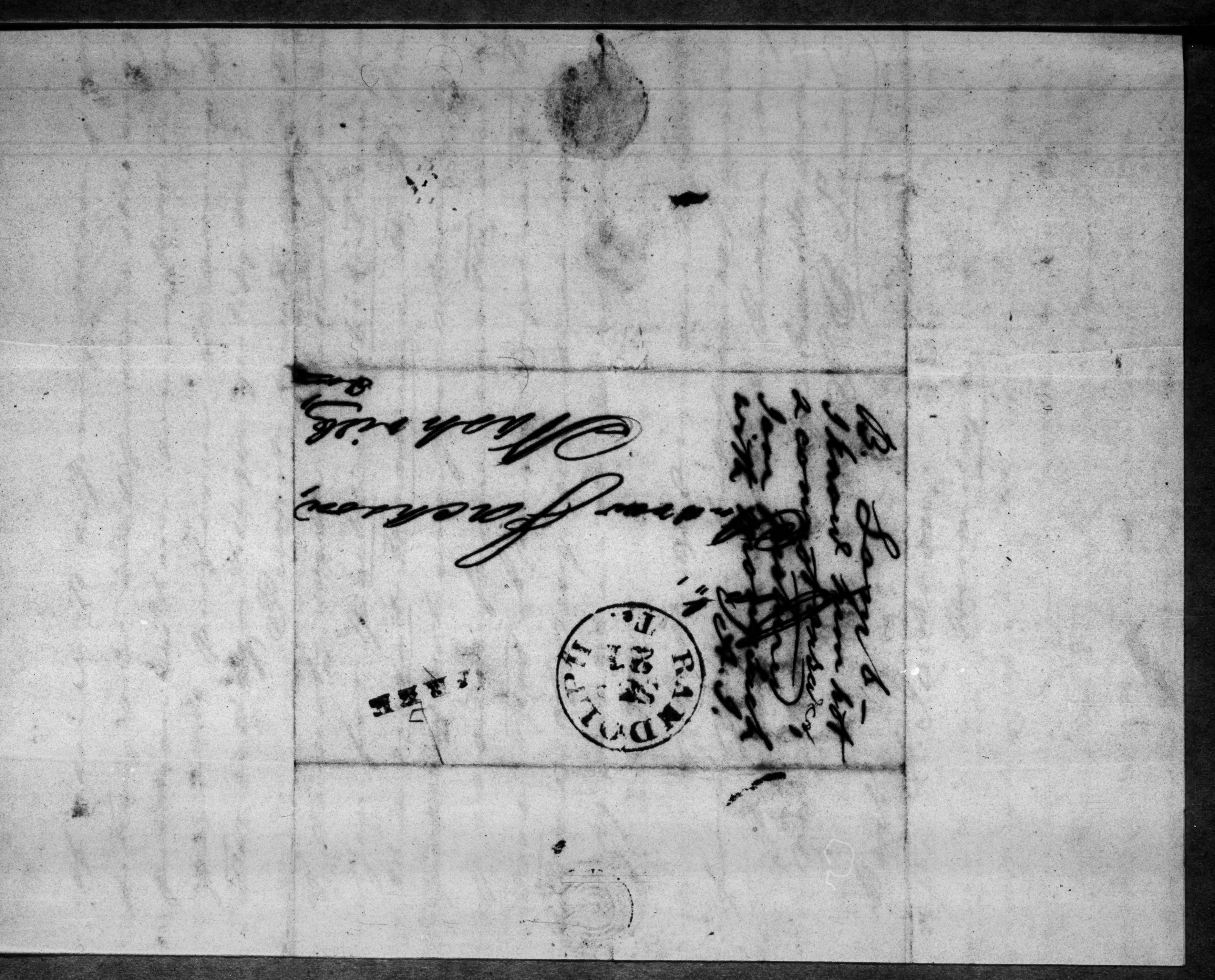
Permit me now to say that
I do not wish a lecture from
you for public exhibition, but
as a sacred treasure that I may
possess when your spirit has
passed from earth, and be
one that I may bequeath to
those of my name as the
dying gift of a true friend.

With a sincere [redacted]
for your happiness and
prolonged life I remain very
respectfully yr humble servt

C. R. Sands

Genl. A. Jackson,
Hermitage.

239447



St Joseph Berrien County Mich.
Septr 18. 1843 —

Genl Andrew Jackson
My dear Sir —

The Eastern Mail a few weeks since, brought the intelligence of your Decease, & which tale Contradicted, Caused a deep Gloom to pervade our Village! Your Life & Health had with me, for a series of years, been an object of deep solicitude. In 1827 While a Member of the N.H. Legislature, for the first time, did I take a Bold & Open stand for the "Hero of New Orleans" Determined to Succeed or "Perish in the Last ditch" & the results of which Broke me Down in my one Term in 28, but which also brought me up in '29 — You will recollect me, when I say to you I was Chief Marshall of the Day, for the Citizens of Concord N.H. at the time you visited the Capital of that State & was Also Warden of the State Penitentiary which hospitalities you & your friends, at my request, visited. I next saw you at Washington in April 1831, when Gen W. Cushman, went with & introduced me to you — I have my dear

23948

been that Explain that you may Know Who & What I am. I have prayed that your Life might be prolonged till your Country had done you Justice in that Fine Office of Gen. at New Orleans by Lucy Holl. & that you might have the Satisfaction of seeing that Stain on the Escutcheon of our Country wiped away ere you closed your Earthly Existence. That you will I fondly now Cherish the Hope, as the New Congress soon to Convene will I feel assured make it their first business to attend to it. Our State, Michigan, will send Three "Cers Mein & Free" to the Ensuing Congress to redress the wrong of our Late Mag Rep I M Howard, who will if for nothing Else have Leave to Stay at Home, on account of his vote Last Session on that Office - He totally misrepresented us & disgraced & vilified the Patriotism of our Legislature in that matter as you will recollect. Judge Hunt, Mr Lollond & Lewis Ligon are the Democratic Nominees & will all be Elected - May I ask of you Sir, if able to write, to write a Short Note, that I may have it as Memorial of him who I never expect again to see, but who while I survive, shall always recollect with Deep Emotions of Gratitude, as the Benefactor & Defender of his Country - I also wish it

to Leave with my Children, who often speak of Gen Jackson, with feeling & the Deepest respect & veneration. If you Can do more, Let me have your Autograph, this I feel I must have — May that God, who has thus far Protected you amid dangers, who has been your guardian Angel & whose you Since, Continue his mercies by prolonging your Life & restoring your Health, that you may yet witness the Happiness & prosperity of this Republic & the Heart felt Prayer

Of Your Ever friend

H P Stinson

Abner P Stinson

P.S. Mr Calhoun for Pres & Mr Woodbury of N.H. for Vice Pres, seems to be the ticket on which the People are fixing in the "Great West". How the Politicians are, I pretend not to know — I shall My Dear Sir, wait impatiently for your Autograph. I had long since thought of getting it, & when the news of your death reached us, I reflected on my self, for so long neglecting it, & avail my self of this, the Earliest opportunity of making this request.

23949

Mr Stenson
replied to this
32 Oct. 18 43 –
A. J.

BANK OF TENNESSEE. AT NASHVILLE.

Nashville, September 17th 1843

Twelve 12 Months after date I promise to pay

Andrew Jackson Jr. or Order, at the

BANK OF TENNESSEE, at NASHVILLE,

Two thousand Dollars,

for value received. A.

23930

$2000.00

Andrew Jackson
2000
19/22 Sept

A. Jackson Jun

Eneas Dodge

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

STATE OF TENNESSEE, DAVIDSON COUNTY

Be it Known, That on the day of the date hereof, I, **MOSES NORVELL,** Notary Public, for the County of Davidson, in the State of Tennessee, duly Commissioned and Sworn, according to Law, Residing in the City of Nashville, in said State, at the request of the Bank of Tennessee at Nashville, exhibited to A. Read, Teller of said Bank, the original Promissory Note, whereof a true Copy is on the other side written, and demanded Payment thereof from said Teller, at said Bank, being the place where said Note was made payable, and I was answered that said Note would not be paid.

Whereupon, I, the said Notary, at the request aforesaid, have, and do hereby Solemnly Protest against the Drawer of the said Promissory Note, and Endorsers, and all concerned, for all Exchange, Re=Exchange, Costs, Damages and Interest already Suffered and to be Suffered, for want of payment thereof.

Thus done and Protested, at Nashville, aforesaid, this 21st day of September, One Thousand eight hundred and forty=four.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my Hand, and affixed my Notarial Seal, the day and year above written.

Moses Norvell
Notary Public.

Cameron & Fall, Prs.—Agriculturist Office.

And I, the said Notary Public, aforesaid, do hereby certify, that I put Notices of this Protest in the Post Office at Nashville, Septr 21, 1844, addressed to E. Ensley, and sent Notice to A Jackson Jr. by Wm Hanelson.

Moses Norvell
Notary Public.

23900-a

Nashville September 19th 1843.

Received months after date we promise to pay Andrew Jackson Jr or order at the Bank of Nashville the sum of Twenty dollars for value received

Witness Andrew Jackson

The Court

Andrew Jackson Jun

A. Jackson Jun

Enoch Dudley

Enoch Dudley

Protest

Andrew Jackson	2000.00
A Jackson Jun	
Enoch Dudley	
Protesting	1.00
	$ 2001.00
~~Rebate 5 pct~~	25
~~Rebate~~	2026.00

September 21st 1844

Rec on the within Note Dec 18 1844 Five hundred Dollars Andrew Jackson

$200 Recd

Rec on the within Note Twenty dollars Balance

Recd

Protest	$1.00
Int at 6 pct	25.00
Paid	$ 26.00

State of Tennessee
Davidson County

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace in and for said County, Andrew Jackson Jr. who being duly sworn, says that the above and foregoing Note, Protest and Endorsements are true copies of the original Note, Protest and Endorsements, as he believes.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 3 day of Oct 1844

Witness my hand

Notary Public

Washington 21st September 1843.

Hon. Silas Wright Esq.
Carter

My dear Sir.

I have to acknowledge with many thanks your favour of the 17th inst. wherein you testify so ready an acquiescence in lending your influence to obtain the intervention of General Jackson for the purpose of effecting the release from the prisons of Mexico of my son Duncan C. Ogden who has now been for a whole year immured therein as a prisoner of war.

Your sympathy will naturally suggest all the anxiety of a widowed Mother for a beloved son and I trust will finish her expence for presuming on your good offices, which she flatters herself may be successfully used for his liberation.

The circumstances relating to the residence of my son in Texas & of his capture as a prisoner of war there I will briefly narrate. He went to that Country some time after the memorable battles there, entered the army and he was promoted to a captains commission; two years ago he left that service and commenced trading as a merchant & also established himself on some land near St Antonio de Bexar. At the time of his capture he was in that City as I have ascertained, attending court for the recovery of a debt of some importance from a person to whom he had sold goods & from whom he had taken property

in that place as a collateral security. It was on the 17th Sept last year that General Wolle surprised St Antonio, & made prisoners after a short resistance of my son & about 50 other Americans who had suddenly formed in the public Square to defend themselves.

It seems a white flag was sent to them while they were yet fighting with offers of honorable treatment & that they should be released when the Mexican army evacuated the Rio Grande, in consequence of which they were induced to surrender.

The fatigues & privations of a march of 1500 miles to the Castle of Perote brought upon my son a dangerous sickness and the hardships of imprisonment in the cold & dreary dungeons of that fortress have done much to undermine his constitution and his spirits are sinking under the desperancy of his hopeless imprisonment.

The youth & inexperience of my son would readily account for his taking part at the time he did in the contest Texas was engaged in. and as he left the military service of that Country & was in the character of a Civilian when taken prisoner I am persuaded that an appeal from his aged Mother, if it could reach President St Anna thro the potent intercession of Genl Jackson would not be vain — a heart that yearns once more to embrace her son will pour out its grateful acknowledgements, my dear Sir to you & then should my hopes be justified by the result of your kind endeavours to obtain its dearest wish accept in anticipation the expression of my grateful esteem being very sincerely

Your obliged

R C Ogden.

Rebecca Cornell Ogden

23957

the
[illegible] of
[illegible] Wheeler
[illegible] Trail.
army
[illegible] Ogden

33952

Board 1 R 23

Hon. Silas Wright
Canton

Jackson Septr. 21st 1843

D. Genl.

Your Old friend Col Thos. Henderson whom is now dead, has left a Son about Sixteen years of age, Brother to Young Henderson who fell in Florida, He wishes an appointment as Midshipman in the Navy, he is a youth of considerable promise, his connexions highly respectable - If your health will permit, & it is not inconsistent with your views of propriety, I would be glad you would give him a letter to the president, recommending him for an appointment in the Navy - his name Alexander Henderson - My family are well, Mrs. Butler joins me in kindest regards to yourself Mr. & Mrs. Jackson & family

Your Estimed friend
Wm. L. Butler

Genl. Andrew Jackson
Hermitage

28953

23957

Genl. A. Jackson

Hermitage

Tenn.

Silver Spring near Washington
Sept 26 1843

My dear General.

I received your kind letter a few days ago. It was most acceptable to me because it gave assurance that you had survived the anxiety of your late attack of dysentery. The recovery of your health, which formerly [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

that Mr. Stevens had by past himself
in false position with his party both in
Massachusetts and in every other state. He
allowed himself to be used by
(whom he supposed to be Tyler) evidently
for other purposes than the offices expected
by him and [illegible] Mr. Tyler. It was
apparent that they had made pretty much
an arrangement with the managers
in Massachusetts to take part
against Mr. C. H.: that Mr. Stevens
with that of Jennifer when brought
against you
out to assist the game for the
not played by White & Jennifer -
thought I was personally well disposed
to Henshaw, who always treated me
politely yet I could not see this intrigue
by with Tyler's name for the benefit
of Mr. Stevens and directly set now
upon in the teeth of the fact
of the dancing of the matter, with-
out opposing it - the stand I took against
the attempt of the Stevens party to

cry down the Van Buren I am convinced they
had a good effect for the cause in that
quarter. And although it has caused them
all to make a run after the get off
they have all slackened towards Van Buren
— hay some of them are already
whipt in — The Boston Post for instance —
which after being so violently Hysterick, is now
laying the tenderest of feather strokes upon Polk
to draw it by hand & say that it never
declared for
in favor of Tyler's nomination at the
Convention. This course was taken a day or
two before the meeting of the Worcester
Convention and was intended to deprecate
the vengeance of that body which was then
ascertained to be for Van Buren,
although its majority had been dissipated
by the Boston influence. who had by
strategick defeated Mr. Bancroft's election from
his own ward in the city: They sent a
march on his friends who did not attend
the meeting & voted him down: and he would
not have been in the Convention but that he is
ex officio a member as chairman of the
Central Committee. This opened the way of

28936

the Impeachment business, & the resolution
the Globe has attempted to expose and the
convention would have met & Greene & Pierce
& the party — but for the timidity & tor-
tuosity of the leaders. But it is not
worth while to discuss matters further
now at all, and I find them making some
movements towards a kind of truce
the party. Let you & Sam & the Country
may now say of the proper & only
Hickman "andante" if you have it
is not necessary to discuss matters further

My wife (who is by my side) sends
her affectionate love to Sarah & we have resolved
to escape another attack of the rheumatism
which followed our last (fall) Sunday by
letter to you & Think
dear love to you
& with your own kind wife and sweet
the twins. She will yet be so happy as
to see you in your own happy home
alone with your sweet daughter (Mary
Jackson) and all her little ones around
you. That you may live to do her welcome
will be good. When the trouble of your engage
among the trifle of your fortune & your [illegible] is the
hanging the trifle of your fortune & your [illegible]

Nashville Septr 26th 1843

Genl A Jackson

Dear Sir, This will be handed to you, by Mr A S Carden - one of the gentlemen Commissioners, appointed by the legislature of Tennessee, to obtain Stock, in a Silk Manufacturing Company. He will, perhaps exhibit to you, a Specimen of the first fair essays of said Company. The company in its first attempts to manufacture Silk fabrics - has had to strugle with difficulties, for want of funds - an experienced workman, & necessary Machinery. They have obtained an experienced workman, and partial Machinery. And prospects are somewhat flattering. We would be glad to have your name, and influence, in a cause, which we deem vitally important to the interests of our Country.

Very respectfully

S Yarnell

23953

2 ss

Genl A Jackson

Hermitage

Ten

St Martinsville, La, September 29th 1843.

Much honored Sir,

It was once my heart's fondest desire to see the man of the people, the hero of New Orleans, the preserver of his country. I was happy enough to be gratified in my wishes. I beheld and contemplated Andrew Jackson in the city of New Orleans, on the anniversary for ever glorious of that great military achievment which terminated in our rescuing our dear independance from the contaminating grasp of an ungenerous foe, and placing on the chieftain's venerable head that wreath of laurels he had so often exposed himself for, and for which he was so well deserving. Yes Sir, my prayers were heard by the Eternal, who made it so, that I was enabled to be present at your visiting New Orleans on the 8th of January 1840. Thanks to the Almighty!

I was then one of the enrolling clerks of the Senate of the State; owing to my humble station and my almost unknown name in our history, I would not venture in the gilded crowd of honorable men and distinguished Citizens who constantly formed a circle around your person; I thought it became me to keep in the dark, and withhold for a time those sentiments of regard towards a man who had claims to all our gratitude, and which can better be imagined than expressed. I longed to approach you, but I was deterred from it by my thinking that I could with as much propriety make you aware in writing of one wish yet I have nurtured in my soul with paternal care, hoping that it might be realized one day. It is this: It would contribute to my satisfaction —

and my family's pleasure to be possessed of something that has belonged to you; any thing, the least object, a trifle, provided it comes from a man who has our whole consideration, and whose beneficiency will be esteemed a blessing.

It would be highly gratifying, in the event of your condescending to our wishes, to accompany the small object prayed for, with a message from you, a very short letter, let it be as brief as may do that we have some of your writing.

You will excuse the liberty I have taken of intruding on your quiet solitude; my love for you has led me to this (perhaps) indiscreet act.

With great respect

Your obedient humble servant

G. A. Briant

Direction: Alex^der Armstrong, New Orleans
No. 18 St. Ann Street

To be forwarded to G. A. Briant
St. Martinville,
La,

Ohio

Hurricane
Putnam Co.

Mr. Jno. H. Mennefee
Louisville
Ky.

Ohio

23959

Complimentary

NASHVILLE TENN. MAY 10 2

P'aid

25

Andrew Jackson Esqre

at the Hermitage

near Nashville

Tennessee

LVIII.

HERMITAGE, Septbr 29th 1843.

MY DEAR SIR: Yours of the 17th instant is this moment received, and I hasten to reply to it. I never had one cent of Mr. A. Burr's money in my possession in my life, or any contract with him. When last in this country, myself, Gen'l John Coffee & Major John Hutchings had a store and tavern at the Clover Bottom, both store and tavern superintended by Gen'l John Coffee and Major John Hutchings, and under their controle; Aron Burr came there and took lodgings at the Clover Bottom, and made an engagement with Gen'l Coffee and Major Hutchings to have the flatboats built for him, and as I understood they had built for him one flatboat, [and] purchased for him some supplies for which he paid them. Mr. A. Burr left the Clover Bottom in a flat bottomed Boat, as they informed me, with a very honest Dutchman, Hans Castleman, and his two sons, to navigate his Boat, with one cow & a supply of corn meal for the crew, & supplies for the Col. [Burr,] of bacon &c. &c. &c, having settled his account in full with Coffee & Hutchings.

Some time after Col Burr was arrested, tried & acquitted, Blanerhasset took out an attachment in the now State of Mississippi, I believe at Natchez, and summoned me as a guarnashee, to which I replied as heretofore set forth, and sent with it the statement of Coffee & Hutchings which put the malignant slander to rest, and I heard no more of this suit until the receipt of your letter now before me. I had neither interest or concern in the transaction with Burr, in furnishing the Boat & supplies; it was entirely a transaction between Gen'l Coffee, Hutchings & Burr, as superintendents of the tavern & store; with them a mercantile transaction, who had the whole controle & management of store & tavern.—I again repeat that I never saw or had in my possession, or received one cent of money from Col Aron Burr in my life; but that some vile slanderer, for I had my share of them at that day, had made such statement to Blanerhasset that induced him, Burr being, as he alledged in his debt. The moment I understood, my response to the garneshee reached the Court, the suit was dismissed. Not having seen the memoirs of Burr I cannot conjecture the substance of Blanerhassett's letter, but if it set forth any debt, or evidence of debt, due by me to to Aron Burr it is a base fabrication. I never owed Aron Burr either directly or indirectly one cent in my life, nor had I ever one cent of his money in my possession during my life.—So much for this slander.

I will have you the draft of Enotochopco forwarded to you in a few days.

The course pursued by Mr Calhoun's friends are destroying him, and that without injury to Mr. V. Buren, but really a benefit, by uniting the democracy upon him; and if Calhoun's friends refuse to go into the National Convention, it will destroy Calhoun, and Van Buren will get the state of So: Carolina; all the upper part of that state and all the union men being opposed to Mr Calhoun. As I believe he has no chance of being the nominee of the Convention & that he & his friends must now Know, Nullification, & his vote in the Senate against the Oregon Bill has destroyed his prospects. Tennessee will support Van Buren & if Polk is selected for Vice President, he will carry the State most assuredly.

I am greatly harasted with cough, pains in my left side, shortness of breath & debility.— I am happy that you & your family enjoy good health. May you all enjoy that g[illegible]est of blessings. Me and *all* my household salut[illegible]ou & yours kindly, with fervent wishes that this C[illegible]rress may do you justice and relieve you from that [illegible] & unjust judgtment & remunerate you with ampl[illegible]ages.

I remain, my dear Sir sincerely your friend

ANDREW JACKSON

AMOS KENDALL, ESQ.

NOTE.—The above statement as to General Jackson's business transactions with Burr are entirely at variance with Mr. Parton's. (*Vide* Life of Jackson, Vol. I., pp. 316-17.)

Canton September 30. 1843.

Dear Sir

Knowing the infirm & feeble State of your health my only apology for intruding upon your time, is the earnest desire of having something from your hand that will serve as a Memorial of one who has defended his Country in the day of danger - Then, if it be not asking too much, I would most respectfully request of you a line & I shall prize it as one of the richest treasures I could possess -

Wishing you many days of health & happiness

I remain most respectfully

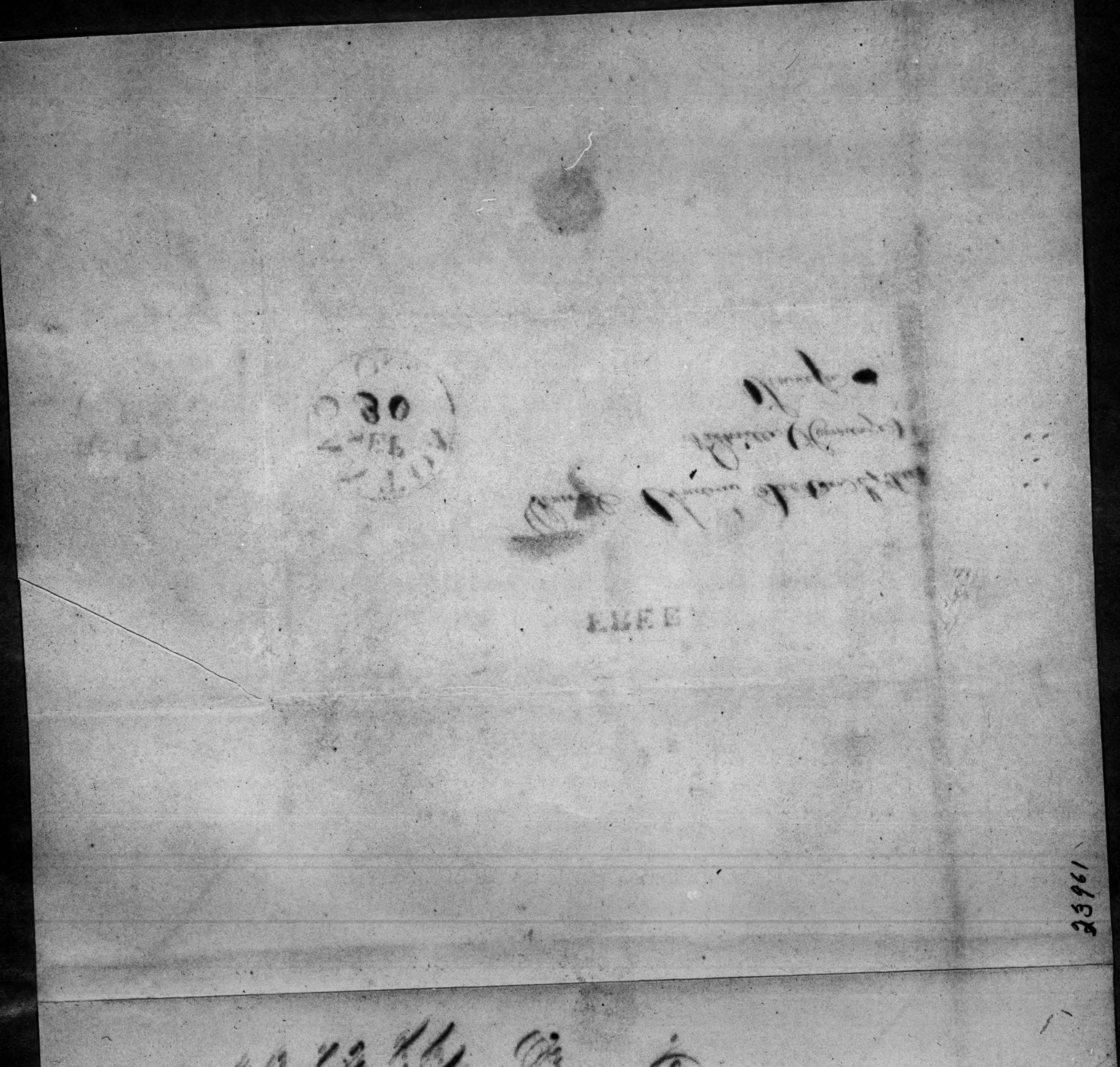
Your Obt Servant -

General Andrew Jackson.

John McSweeney -

Canton Stark County Ohio -

23960


30
23961

FREE

Genl Andrew Jackson Esq Tenn

Nashville (Hermitage)

Tennessee

CANTON
SEP 7
1830
OHIO

Canton Ohio Sept 30th 1843

Revered Sir.

It is in consideration, of your many services, to our country, that I feel a desire, to procure a few lines, from your honor, I say merely, a few lines, on any subject, as it will satisfy my request.

Yours Respectfully Co
Geo. H. Frey
Canton Ohio

Hon Genl. Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

33962

FREE

CANTON
SEP
30
Ohio.

Genl. Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

18433
Oct 3rd

Owego, Tioga Co. N.Y.

Dear Sir,

Permit a person to write you, who, tho' a stranger to you, has in early childhood, been taught to lisp your name, which he has always, & still does hold in veneration, in common with the mass of the American People.

My Dear Friend;- I am a mere boy, but 19 years of age, and you may consider my writing to you presumption, but I trust you will pardon me, because of the assistance which I feel that you can render me in obtaining that which is my only desire in this world.

I have applied for a Cadetship at the Military Academy from the 22d Cong: Dist: of N.Y., in which Dist. I now reside. There is a vacancy in the Academy from this District, but there are 4 or 5 applicants beside me - one of whom our M.C. last year recommended, (I having not then yet applied;) but he did not for some reason get the appointment. The M.C. says to me, in a letter which is dated Sept. 9. 1844, that, "he should not think it proper to change his selection without very strong reasons, but will with pleasure if I wish it re-examine the question."

Now my venerable Friend, my only desire is to live a Military life, & I wish to enter the Academy for that purpose.

My claims to a Cadetship are through one of my ancestors having been a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

23965

I have a petition signed by our Lt. Gov. C. S. Dickinson, Hon. Thos. Farrington, and about 50 other persons, embracing a large majority of the Democratic Officers of our State.

Will you please give me your name to some kind of a petition & send it to me? It would be a favor which would oblige many of the good people of the State of New York, & which I should never forget.

The rule is that no applicant shall have the preference in consequence of priority of application.

I trust & pray that through the aid of my friends I may succeed in getting a leadership.

Can you in any way assist me, in obtaining a leadership? Please write me on the receipt of this.

Truly Sir,
Your very humble &
devoted servt.

John Philips Livingston

P.S. If I should fail in getting a leadership, I shall next year apply to James K. Polk the President of the U. S.

J. P. L.

Mr Andrew Jackson

23966

FREE

WEGO OCT 3

To the Hon:
Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee.

My dear Serena,

In my last letter, I think I informed you I was about paying a visit to Mr. Vanderveer & whose family I promised to give you some account. And now proceed to redeem my obligation.

His farm is situated on Raridan North Brook, which though it cannot be compared to the Cumberland, & is inferior to Mr. Stevens, is still a great ornament to the Province of Jersey. The country around is very beautiful, and the soil appears fertile, especially the lowlands bordering the stream, which within the distance of one or two miles, has power or fall exceeds forty or fifty feet high. Indeed there is a continuate succession of falls down to the Hudson which is above five miles distant, for through the region is land full about Raridan brook. There is a descent of several hundred feet to the River.

The property consists of about two hundred acres, one hundred and fifty of which was purchased from my Father Brother, who was originally to buy it in to Revolutionary debt, and after keeping it for years, without receiving a cent rent, or paying taxes, sold it for just what it cost him, our paying taxes with a vengeance. The purchase was made to provide that the Dwelling retained before the Farm was to be paid for by 1785. Our Dwelling in consequence of settlements, which had not become due when I took charge of the Farm Department, when you were married every body was busy, and there was nobody to spare. Some after my coming to Washington the Farmer informed me he had the money ready to

23967

pay this last instalment, which however would not become due for [illegible] and requested me to write to my Brother to know if he would receive it. I did so, and my Brother refused to be paid, saying he did not think just then what to do with the money. This is the first and last time I ever knew a man anxious to pay a debt, and another unwilling to receive it before it was due, and I have for that reason thought it worthy of record.

I was born and brought up in this County, where I learnt something of farming, and am now there with Mr Van Buren's [illegible] the same sober, consistent, and judicious and good farmer, the same [illegible] which has caused him success in [illegible] everything. Here also his patience, perseverance, and his system of farming. His calculations are all judicious, and his anticipations always realized, and his improvements never fail to quit cost, at least. He is always designing of things because he prepares the necessary means, and never sinks under disappointment because he feels it is not his fault that he did not succeed. Hence the good fortune which his enemies ascribe to [illegible] and which his friends term [illegible] appearing [illegible] is nothing more than the natural and just result of the [illegible] qualities of his head and heart. He is never [illegible] about [illegible] for he trusts to his own exertions without despairing or making [illegible] of others, or placing his happiness or the attainment of his one single object and is neither elevated by prosperity or depressed by disappointment. His intellectual qualities, high as they are, owed to departure without his excellent temper, and his temperate kind and conciliating, might lead him astray were it not so completely controlled by his

2

[illegible] judgement in the Protection I showed also the
least disposition, nor did he [illegible] gain and [illegible]
others to detain her esteem. She also knows her to be [illegible],
[illegible] I have no doubt [illegible] neither
influenced by any considerations of the present or any anticipations
of the future.

Her fortune seems indeed to be far more taken up
with the thoughts of the Parsonage. My
[illegible] and [illegible] for the harmonious pride of
retirement a previous fortune would be perfectly content, very happy
to spend the remainder of his days in the quiet enjoyment of a
[illegible] Wife. Were with him he every day tired the
[illegible] over the farm, and visiting a front inferior,
and dissolving by inactivity which he never laboured with
[illegible] When he boasted of his crops of Oats, Apples &
Potatoes and most especially of his [illegible] Marsh chickens
expended of one hundred Twenty Sows, and Seventy Barrels
[illegible] much pleasure as his nomination to the new
York Convention of which he received notice during my visit.
Hogs, Poultry, [illegible] chickens, turkeys and Guinea Hens,
[illegible] his attention, not forgetting any
[illegible] in Cat Tail and Bare Grass. The
[illegible] adventures to be happy and happy in the new
[illegible] in the enjoyment of more simple
[illegible]

[illegible] possession in the Almanac for
1762; which was given me by Mrs [illegible] Mount
Vernon, and [illegible] the Pendulum. The hour are extem-
ately these, and these are filled with numerous [illegible] of ci-
ter our land entirely relative to the rural and domestic
Economy, that is the foundation — [illegible] 22nd [illegible]

23968

Thanks for and detailing the manner in which Congress
also passed vote of thanks in the Garden Washington and
of this in the other house." "24th Gt. August 10 o'clock."
"Capture 24th lance & Hornetts lead in the old apple orch-
and [illegible] the Hole." "April 15th John Tyler was cutting
(Cousin Charles is Governor of the capitol.) Capture 24th.
Began to plant corn. as all my Plantations.

The whole of the Blank leaves in pocket
with Bowler memorandums all writing of general con-
duct, and especially endeavoring to [illegible]
his country, hitherto, through unparalleled difficul-
ties to freedom and independence did not deem an
to give his attention to the most memorable battles contest
acted with a wholesome domestic prosperity. Let no one
then say, that the Most of your Officers, had [illegible] other
pursuits of pleasure, in the pleasures of Plantation life, and
essentially employed rather overlooking their Farms, and
seeking happy days where, after all it may but be found,
in complete enjoyment without fatigue, and before [illegible]
[illegible]

My, Gentlemen, is an excellent heart and spirit,
but you and he seemed fine of [illegible] pleasure. You
[illegible] the [illegible] and he the fair Marie. I recommended
[illegible] to get just such a lover as that you are to
[illegible] a happy [illegible] and [illegible]
[illegible] after every meal. Such he is such a better
and [illegible] enemy of the Army, that I am sure the
Tobacco growers would never [illegible] for lack of [illegible]
Raised [illegible] Rackstraw [illegible] glorious
[illegible] opinion is [illegible] for which it
[illegible] all his good qualities to [illegible]. My [illegible]
[illegible] to a worthier daughter without a special consciousness.
[illegible] and [illegible] affection all [illegible] to the
[illegible] Sir Jenny & to major [illegible] Dominick Helaine
see my dear Lavinia, Yours always,

J. Maxwell

Dear Genl,

I regret exceedingly Mrs Jackson's health, I hope she will be better after the weather gets up,

I send your letter to Messrs Adams and the Ayes Receipts Mr Turner says Cents H. H. Smith is $7.90 In haste

Your Servant

G. Morris Troy

Fr Cotton 43

13969

23970

Endorsing Moore
Clerk Hamilton for
Minister to Portugal
Feb 6 1883

Geo Jackson

A Lexington, Le 7 Octobre, 1843.

Général,

J'ai lu avec curiosité les premières pages de la brochure dont vous m'avez remis un exemplaire, et tout ce qui se rapporte à vos campagnes dans la Floride et la Louisiane. Mais je n'ai pas achevé cet écrit; vos imprimeries emploient souvent des caractères bien petits pour les yeux d'un vieillard.

Peut-être, d'ailleurs, n'aurais-je pas parfaitement compris la question de Droit examinée par M. Ingersoll. Et, vous le dirai-je, Général, cette question, à mon sens, a peu d'importance pour vous. Si, en sauvant la patrie, vous avez pu vous renfermer dans le cercle des lois, l'Honneur au général Jackson. Si, pour la sauver, vous avez été réduit à les violer, votre décision en ces graves circonstances, n'en est que plus digne d'éloge. Aux jours d'un danger imminent, Rome nommait un dictateur.

33971

Au general Jackson, à L'Hermitage.

Votre gloire, Général, me semble en dehors de ce débat. Condamné à tort ou à raison, après vous être immortalisé, sous les murs de la Nouvelle-Orléans, vous avez pu, comme Scipion, vous écrier : Allons rendre grâce aux Dieux immortels.

Que le Ciel, Général, vous conserve longtemps en santé à votre famille, à vos amis, à la patrie américaine.

Bertrand

Dehors
près
ruelle -
l
ts.
longtems
ratrice

23972

Dear Genl, Nashville Octr 7 63.

We have with pleasure and Satisfaction that Mrs Jackson is much better this morning, and hope she will in a few days be restored, George thinks the little boy improving with the mumps. The Legislature intended to fill out the time allowed by the Constitution to locate the Seat of Government. I had never thought for a moment that they would place it at any place but Murfreesboro, The leading Democrats have told me that they would sustain Murfreesboro at the proper time, but have to trade a little. Do have your friend Stewart

Yours Truly
W Brownlow

The final vote is just taken Nashville is the Location Vote in the House 57 for 18 against - in the Senate 17 for Nashville 8 against - This matter is now at rest. and the Election for

13973

Sunday nite. Come up,
all is in doubt on this Subject
Neighbors think we may get
a Member from East and West.
Truly yours,

I Sent Mr. Fletcher
the Money for the Cloth and Requested
him to have a proper Receipt
taken which I send you
mentd. with the Cents Change.

Yours Friendly
L Dunent
N Armstrong

Capt. Jackson

28974

Genl Jackson
Hermitage

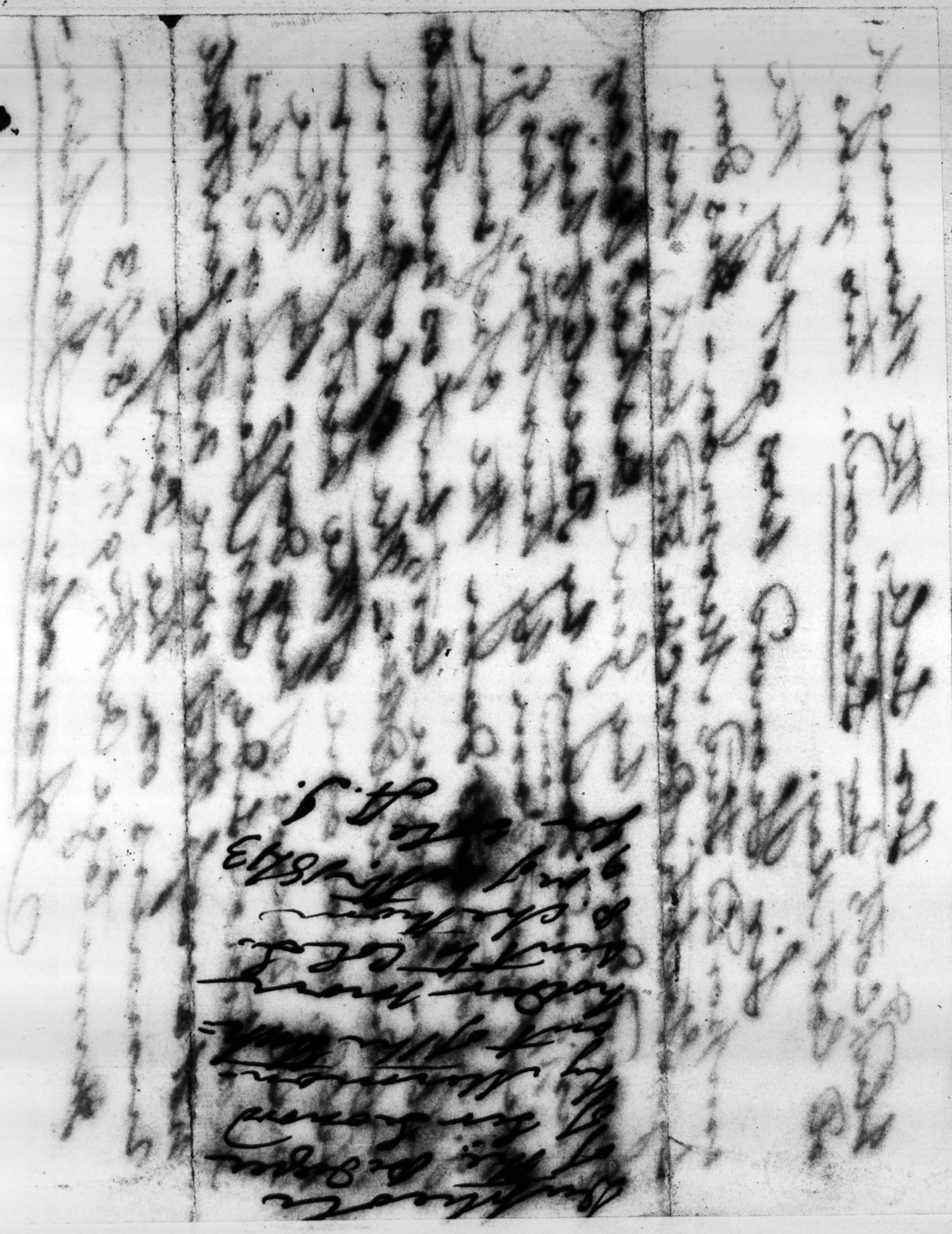
For Sale, The thoroughbred Scott, Sir Leonard. two years old last May.

Sir Leonard was got by the imported stud, Merman - his dam by Stockholder, (see stud book) his grand dam by Genl Bashaw Decor, his great grand dam by Pacolet, his great, great grand dam by Tuxton, his g. g. great, great dam the Old Jefferson filly - pedigree lost, but as matchless produce of a racer. The Old Jefferson filly, was one of the best four mile racers of her day. By the Merman side, Sir Leonard has not a crop that were not first rate runners on the Turf.

Hermitage Oct. 9th 1843

Andrew Jackson

23995



M'Ng W. Campbell Esq. who is the nephew of Geo. W. Campbell writes letters of introduction to Hon. Benjamin F. Butler of Penn & Hon Henry Horn of Philadelphia

Mr. Campbell Esq. Clerk of Phila. 1 copy sent Phila. 9 mo 23 1843

Free

Andrew Jackson

Hermitage near

Nashville

Tennessee

23976

Dauphin Co.

Andrew

Hermitage
Oct. 7th 1843 -

My dear Mr. Polk

Yours of the 30th of
last month was received by Mr. Rives, with
the Bank to Andrew, and yours
of the 26th of Sept. has been duly
received and for which I thank you.
I postponed answering that letter by
Mr. Rives until I saw the mortgages
from the plantation, but have
learning the particulars from
the Captains of two [illegible]
boats having been there, first
like all things prospered only
made to the Brother. Mr. Polk
(our overseer) writes me that
being the most in adversity
not [illegible] he got into his skiff
and with the get near a hollow
tree, to the Cotton that has been
valuable papers he was
to send to me, but he would
not stop to take them. Andrew
would have gone to the plantation
Eastweek, but our dear sister
was taken very ill that he could
not leave her, but will go for
the papers as soon as the com-

28997

Oct 9/43

leave here. She, I hope, is out of danger, and will soon be restored so that we can leave here in the morn. We have obtained the promise of the captain of the water witch to take us, when we see a favorable freight, to call and bring us off. They are daily bringing us the news of the country between the Sand & Negro rivers, and altho I see only the delay, yet I regret the disappointment.

Tomorrow I shall write to your Mr. Rivas & Mr. Sarmiento. I sincerely regret that your amount of Mrs. Emma's account should be so much. The account of Young & Co. was only incurred the week before a black man died, and I regret that I should not be able to pay it, but I did not return. The proceeds, as I intend on due time to send you five hundred Eagles, to be kept till you pay the entire amount of the first bill drawn upon Edmund Jackson will be drawn the first of December. To your care I commend my dear friend, who are upon a mission of spending your time & money in my defence. I regret that I cannot at present remit the amount you expend in my behalf. My gratitude, you

— Interest

gratitude you so richly have merited.
I will have more to write.
I regret to learn that your dear
amiable Lady is enjoying good
health at your delightful country
seat. May your long & happy life
be spared many years to bless
mankind, is my wish, & I know it
will be heard & granted. What delight
it will give us all to see our
good friend Mrs Blair at the
Hermitage. Have confidence
in your friends. The rebellion, the
wicked rebellion, is crushed, & I
have if ever I gave, strong
faith that God will bless us. It may
only remain for the friends of the
Union to exert themselves
with the shortness of breath. I would
be glad you dare meet it would
be a great disappointment to me to be
with you. But providence has
willed it otherwise. Your country
needs your services where you
are, & I trust the affairs there
will succeed. Your
congress will sustain you & the
make you their President. The
enemy has attempted to write
you & Van Buren down, but it
will not avail the designing
wicked against you both. The
unjust attacks of Calhoun & friends
has destroyed him, & has alienated

23978

Dear Brother & Nephew — Tyler has
the power & the nomination. The nomination
will be made, & all such, with the throw
them overboard for Calhoun. It will be
thrown there, if your time & [redacted]
exposure does not prevent it. I
suppose Mr. Polk is his position, but
he is sure, that he cannot, nor
will be run against him. Dear Brother & Nephew
and, and a kind providence will sus-
tain you. I hope to live to know that
you are elected President to congress, is my
earnest prayer. By your
steady conduct, thinking only of the
welfare of the whole community, & not
of party, you will be entitled to the
gratitude of your country, & just
damages will crowd you. May this
justice be done you is the prayer
of your sincere friend.

Andrew Jackson

Hon. P. Kinney

P.S. Have all Sixty
[illegible]

P.S. Upon my present course, I had
no idea of your letter showing that you are
the person. I looked at it with surprise
as I supposed to have my letter travelling
with me. The point travelling
under the shadow of Henry's dominion. A. J.

Washington,

16th Oct. 1843.

Genl. Andrew Jackson —

I may need an apology for this letter — You will probably remember me as one of your old friends in Ohio, who waded with you through several stormy conflicts; and you may, possibly, know, that I am now a subordinate under Mr. Tyler's adm.n in this city —

The matter to which I wish, for one moment, to direct your attention, is a mere personal question upon an account of mine now pending before the War Dept. — I send all the papers bearing any important bearing upon the subject, which may occupy your attention for half an hour — I sent them to Gov. Cass, & his reply will be found among the other papers — You will see that he is very pointed and positive as to the propriety and equity of the claim; — and wonder, much, why it has never been paid.

You will recollect having appointed me a Com.r to negotiate the Treaty, and the no-inconsiderable trouble we had here in Washington to accom=plish it. You at first, and quite properly too, interposed objections to allowing the Indians to sell a part of their Reservation. You wanted me to try and see if they would not dispose of all their possessions in Ohio, and remove west of the Mississippi. I did so, — and had, at that time, been much employed in that way for

23979

years Legislation previous, without success. It was finally agreed that they should have the privilege of selling 40,000 ac. You cautioned me to guard well their rights, &c. which I did. And you & Gov. Cass left the entire arrangement of the proposed sale to my superintendence & direction. A Register & Receiver were appointed, and I spent much time & pains in seeing the Treaty carried fully into execution. It was so; and, by the papers, you will see that my charge is a very reasonable one.

Now, dear Genl., if you would address a line, either to Mr. Porter, the Secy, or to myself, of the import of that written by Gov. Cass, stating that the account, in yr. opinion, is just & proper, & should be allowed & paid, it will effectually aid its adjustment at this time. I think it will strike you, as it does Gov. Cass, and seem a matter of surprise that it has not been paid.

Be assured, dear Genl., that I trouble you with this personal matter with great reluctance; but Judge Porter having intimated to me that a note from you would have great weight with the Dept. in procuring its allowance, I ventured to approach you with the call I here make. An Ex. Secretary Officer should seldom be thus approached. but there being something rather special in the negotiation of the Treaty in question, I have felt justified in asking the favor of the desired line.

Wishing entire health & prosperity to be yours, even in the evening of your days; and that your declining years may be as bright and glorious as the meridian of them was splendid & successful in the salvation

of your country,

[redacted]

Most truly & cordially yours

W. Ryan

P.S. Be pleased to make as early a return of the papers as may be made convenient —

P.

33980

Jno R. Rogers
[redacted]
Gen. Parkson

FREE

WASHINGTON
OCT
28
D.C.

General Andrew Jackson
Hermitage near
Nashville
Tennessee

Autograph Letter
This 17th 1844

23981

Baltimore October 18. 1843

My Dear Jim

I never think of the Hermitage without deeply regretting that I have not been able to visit you there, & to have once more the pleasure of passing some days in your society. But I have long since been obliged to give up the hope I had entertained upon that subject, & to content myself with hearing from you as often as I can, & watching for tidings of you in the newspapers; and I have been very sorry to find their accounts of your health not so late been as favorable as I could have wished. Yet I hope that this fine October weather is now improving your strength, & that you are well enough to enjoy the open air.

My own health has gone very a good deal last spring & I have been obliged to spend part of the summer in the country at a distance during the neighborhood of Washington City; and I now that I have recovered health enough to

23984

t the labors of the Circuit courts which
are at hand - and which will probably
ue without any interval until I am
to the Supreme Court.

ice on by the newspapers that our elections
y & State have gone against us, and indeed
not seem to be encouraging any where
le. Retired as I have been from any active
n in political affairs since I have been
. Beside, I was not I can say prepared for
lts I have witnessed. But I ought not
been surprised at what has taken place
prominent men (or their friends
) have for months past been engaged
ting down rivals in their own ranks
than in combating the common enemy.
natural & necessary result of this conduct
the places, is to produce a feeling of dispa-
ion every where, & to destroy that union
n & object which alone can give
s. - How different all this is from the
things, as it was, when you led in the
t. - But I remember your unshaken
ce in the virtue & intelligence of the
, & I trust they will yet in due time bring

matters aright. Nevertheless I cannot conceal from myself that paper money & its wonderful consequences — that is — speculation & the desire of growing rich suddenly without labor — have made fearful inroads upon the patriotism & public spirit of what are called the higher classes of society. — and if in our divisions, they get that root of all evil another Bank, it is not easy to foresee how far its powers of corruption may extend.

My family are as well as usual. We often turn our thoughts to the Hermitage, and love to recollect & talk over the many acts of kindness & friendship which we have all received from you. And we join in affectionate remembrance to you and your family — & I am dear sir

Most truly & cordially
your friend

Genl. Andrew Jackson
Hermitage

R. B. Taney

33983.

Norwalk Huron Co. Ohio
Oct 18th 1845

Gen Andrew Jackson

The undersigned committee of correspondence would respectfully advise you that a military convention will be held in this place in November at which the subject of the occupation of Oregon Territory by the American Government will be agitated. Feeling towards you in common with the whole Democratic Party the sentiments of affection & veneration due a father and head we would solicit on the part of the Convention an expression of your sentiments upon this important question. It is evident that the avarice and ambition of England aims at universal dominion, Her flag waves over all India. It is planted in Africa, the Empire of China has been made tributary to her power. She has obtained by diplomatic manuvering a portion of our North Eastern Territory, She has already taken possession of Oregon and established Eighteen forts within its limits, And the question now is whether we shall passively submit to their grasping avarice and quietly suffer them to seize upon that vast territory, the Key to the East Indies, the Pacific Islands and the United States Government itself. Gen Lewis Cass, the able member of your Cabinet & the eminent Statesman is expected to be present, And your opinion upon this subject is earnestly solicited and will be highly appreciated by the Convention —

S. F. Brown
N. Newton jr } Com

23984

23986

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Jackson

President of the U.S.

The Hermitage

Tennessee

Lee (Mass) Octo 18th 1843 =

My dear Sir -

I am taking some pains to collect - the autographs of the most distinguished men of our beloved country - If you will favor me with yours you will very much oblige

your sincere friend
& obedient servant -
William Taylor

Genl Andrew Jackson -

3986

33987

FREE

Genl Andrew Jackson
Ex-President of United States
Nashville
Tenn

Hillsborough N.H. Oct. 20. 1843.

General Andrew Jackson,

Honored Sir,

In the history of New Hampshire, recently published, I have asserted the fact that the words "beauty and booty" were used as a watchwords by the British troops, at the Battle of New Orleans, and that Gen. Pakenham had promised the beauty and treasures of the city to his troops, by way of an incentive to valor. My statement has been called in question by one of the Federal papers in this state, and I know of no authority which would be so satisfactory to myself or my readers as your word.

Will you therefore excuse me for soliciting, in a reply to this letter, a statement from yourself, which I may be at liberty to shew to my friends and publish in the newspapers?

I am, with the highest respect and esteem, your obt. Servt.

George Bancroft.

General Andrew Jackson.
at the Hermitage, Tennessee.

answd this 19th
of Feby 1844 A. J.

New York, Oct 21st 1843

Hon.rd Sir

You will excuse the liberty I take in addressing a letter to you. but that generous feeling that has allways been your guide in this life will I am sure allow me the satisfaction of a hearing. and after that hearing the honour of an answer, I am a stranger from the land of your Forefathers. and being related to you and your Fathers those ties of nature which we all respect. I have taken this opportunity of making myself known to you. your Father John Jackson was My Grand Fathers. brother in law, or in other words I am your first cousin. they were both of "Glanbegg" in the County of "Waterford, in "Ireland" both lost their fortune by supporting the extravagance of "your Uncle while in the the continent with the extravagant "Warren Hastings, we your Father left after losing his fortune and came to this country, were in after Years his son became the brightest Star in the history of his time. My Grandfather remained with a Family of 8 children and died with a broken heart and G. mother died of the same; in which misfortune my father lost all hopes in this life and whose feelings were so worked by this misfortune, that he went down to a premature Grave. and I may say all his children with but one or two exceptions. I Married and came off to "America with bright hopes before me, but ah Sir you would at least "pity my situation and my addressing you if you knew what I have suffered since I came to this "happy land. were I would have been happy had it not been that the death of my husband deprived me of all that made life dear, and left me without means six children to support by my own labour all of which were too young to assist me; I have now but one boy who can assist and he but little can command; the other are girls of whose capabilities to struggle against adversity you are the best judge. I have now been Seven years in this country. and four have I spent in widowhood with all the misery attending it when without "means. I have often wept on my first arrival

Friends who told me you were coming on to South Carolina, in which place In Charleston, I have resided untill a few Months ago, then I left for this place were I thought that I could find that employment for my children, which could not be obtained there, but alas disappointment has been the result and I am now in as precarious a situation as I was there, I have therefore now addressed you for help either pecuniary or otherwise that you may be most agreeable, and I hope dear Sir you will consider, and by the memory of your father recollect that not untill this time has one of the decendents of our line asked for the like, but necessity has no choice, and my situation being so, I hope you will consider it I will conclude as I think I have allready trespassed to far on your patience and hope you will answer this first favour of yours humble relation

and very Humble Servant

Cathe. Boyd. Morgan

To

General, Andrew Jackson,

South Carolina
until a few
I thought that
draw, which
appointment has
shows a situation
said you for
may be most
consider, and by
not until
our line
choice, and
consider it
already trespassed
will answer
tion
Your Humble Servant
Boyd. Hogan

23900

Washington 21st October 1843

My Dear Sir,

At length, I have the satisfaction to present you with the first number of your Biography. If your health will permit, I will be infinitely obliged to you, if you will note any errors you may discover in this or succeeding numbers. I hope to live until I can give to the world another edition corrected by all the light I can collect on the subject.

There is one point of fact which I find it difficult to fix by the means in my possession. In Major Lee's Notes, your election as Major General is stated to have been subsequent to your resignation as Judge. Yet, I see you were addressed as General by the Secretary of War and by your fellow citizens in 1803. It is probable you were then Brigadier General; but Eaton says nothing about it and there is nothing in your papers to show, nor in Lee's Notes. To avoid error on that point, I beg you to inform me, whether the election of Major General was before your resignation as Judge or after, and if after, whether you held the appointment of Brigadier General before and how long.

For a month past my health has been exceedingly feeble and is not yet as good as usual. Many of my family also have had very bad colds and Mr. Kendall is laboring under one now. The inconvenience of the course of the Nullifiers you will have noticed in South Carolina. They have done us much mischief; but I hope will do us much more. We shall have a fearful contest next year; but I trust in the energy of our people and the mercy of God which has once come to our country's rescue, that we are not to have Mr. Clay and his associates, to him as one again to the British Yoke and subject us to an aristocracy worse than despotism. — Mr. Kendall joins me in affectionate remembrances for yourself and family.

Sincerely Your

Andrew Jackson.

Amos Kendall

Gen. Andrew Jackson
Nashville

240701

Dublin 12 Upper Ormond Quay
28 October 1843 —

Sir

Your letter of the 13th of August under your franc Mr Peter Mulvey which was handed to him immediately after — From the tenor of your letter I expected you would have received sooner delayed longer than this and therefore did not reply to the letter but from your non arrival I begin to think you may have been expecting a reply from me — There has been a letter lying in my office for you from America for upwards of two months from which circumstance I was led to expect your arrival daily — I feel obliged by your kindness in stating that the money shall be paid to me and also to thank you for recommending me I shall ever be happy to have the pleasure of seeing you in Dublin — Mr Mulvey informs me that he has satisfied you as to his heirship and from your letter

34002

it appears he has been duly declared heir in America so that when you come over I presume there will be little else done save have the necessary deed of release prepared & the money paid over —

Remain sir

Yours very truly

Joseph Stettinius

Andrew Jackson Esq.re
Nashville
Tennessee
United States
America

ica so that
e to be done
money paid

ore

24003

What an dis-
tinction I prize
with a letter
to Longfellow in my
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Washington, Oct. 26 1843

Dear General.

I received a few days ago your
letter a short time before the receipt of
one about Mr Hamilton. You will
recollect that I have said very little
upon this subject to you since his
nomination. If in addition to the Democratic
opinion in the country I understand Mr Tyler
and his special friends in and out of
Congress, their influence is to prevent
the game of the Whigs & White Democrats
and the Rhett & Tucker Democracy.
Their whole body I presume will be surprised &
and we will not be surprised to
see Mr Clay thunderstorm in a
letter. Tyler and his powerful
party have been here
I never

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

I wonder, my dear friend, that you should think of returning me the money, but I expect the expense of homesickness, out first. You are not entitled to give me the funds, but must be at the filling on the country, but must be at the charge of her education, or make provision for the entry of her first born on the field.

It is carrying your care for me too far to provide for me during this world, but for my the family of Edgar of Virginia which you have given me. I think I am pretty sure of a Pension. Pinckhorn loves exceedingly round & full & pretty. Every body admires her and moves on the love of a man whose gifts not only confer fortune but honor. Pinckhorn has the finest wit & best imagination both first & last as I suppose as a cat. She is as I suppose has & occasionally looks like a dear, when she grows. She will never be safe for a lady, but she suits me exactly. I wish her without the least bitter or ostentation. Only she sleeps borrows off of her back by her spirit. We agree to have of Mrs Jackson consideration. My wife & daughter begs to be most affectionately remembered by you. Farewell

24000' Tell your little pet Jenny that I am

be much well by this time and w
to the city at the end of this li
to purchase that Book of Fa
and accounts to amuse them
my farming turned out very wel
I should wish to say my wife's
in which Jesse is the best
that has turned out well.
of Rye were both good and
cut of Sugar beets & Carrots
Corn and potatoes for the purpo
Sow. We have enjoyed excellent
our country have been full, whole
the family and almost all the
any wonder have been
ity generally has suffered by taking fa
Causeway has made a Swamp
make it worse every year.
May God bless and your be
insure you many as many years
prayer of 90 no. of fami

Yr. Affy

Gen Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

27 Oct 1843

John A. Bryan Esq. Delaware

Sir your letter of the
instant with the accom=
=panying documents has
been received, and I hasten
to reply [illegible]
the Defiduty with the
Executive in not paying
over the unpaid [illegible]
under which the Indians [illegible]
"the proceeds" says your
"northern chief" will, in the
"first place, [illegible] be
"applied to the payment of
"all expenses incurred in
"carrying the treaty into
"full effect." What does they
mean by your eight dollars paid out
was to have been paid out
of the proceeds of the land
acquired by the treaty, and
sold for the benefit of the
Indians. The 4th article of the
treaty [illegible]
[illegible] idea,
and if not paid out of your
eight dollars a day has not been
paid out of the proceeds of the
sales of the land acquired by the

Thirdly, we think that the proper
sent me, then you have
equity on your side, or you
that you should
remit your expensa-
tions, [illegible] dollars for
day whilst you were en-
gaged in [illegible] the employ of the Government. But the Executive
Government having no
funds appropriated by
Congress to meet your
claim, cannot, rightly,
pay it, until the Congress
makes an appropriation
to meet it.
I am very respectfully
your obt. Servt.
A. J.

out of the
order of the
the House
the Pres
your ac
expended, Co
appropriat
meet it

Knowing it pained Sander
swore affection, I give you
the this short sketch
the subject of hearing from
other instructions & the 4th
Article of the Treaty and conclude
must the the alternative
are appropriations by Congress
was made, and the expenses
incurred were to be paid,

244007

[illegible] the proceeds
out of the proceeds of the
sales of the land ceded to
the United States under
the Treaty. Hence before
any adjustment can be
effected, Congress must
[illegible] a law to
meet it.

[illegible] the proper
[illegible] you have
[illegible] beside, as long
[illegible] you should
[illegible] expensive
[illegible] dollars for
[illegible] in-
[illegible] the
[illegible] of the Chiefs
[illegible] the Executive
[illegible] having no
[illegible] authority by
[illegible] under
[illegible] Treaty,
[illegible] will comply
[illegible] prospection
[illegible] respectfully
[illegible] Smith.

[illegible] A. J.
[illegible] pursuant under
[illegible] tion, I give you
[illegible] only should be
[illegible] to keeping from
[illegible] the Chiefs
[illegible] the Treaty and conclude
[illegible] the ultimately
[illegible] ~~effect may have that.~~
[illegible] to be found

24007

30

Allegheny City Oct 30 1848

Genl Andrew Jackson

Much Esteemed Friend (tho altho personaly a stranger) yet I must esteem you as the friend of every American; last winter while in the Pennsylvania Legislature I had the honour to offer a resolution which passed both houses requesting our Representatives & instructing our Senators in Congress to use their influence for the passage of a law remitting the fine so unjustly imposed on you by Judge Hall at New Orleans; I rejoice to believe that (Should your life be spared you will yet know that Justice is done you in this matter; Dear Genl I now am request to make of you I hope you will feel disposed to grant it; it is that you would return a few lines written with your own hand I have a large family & they will highly esteem such a keepsake from one to whom they all feel so much indebted but I will not trouble you with a long letter; be pleased to accept my best wishes for your health & happiness and assurance of my sincere Regard

William Harris

24008

34009

Genl Andrew Jackson

Hearmitage

Tenn